

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Alton Pryor Examiner #: 74458 Date: 10/9/02
 Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number 30 8-4691 Serial Number: 09/769,388
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2D16 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
CMT-2809

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

 Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Seed treatment of Plants

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

See attached claim 1

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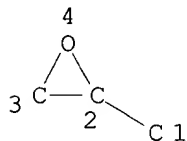
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Oct 2002 VOL 137 ISS 15
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Oct 2002 (20021009/ED)

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CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

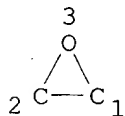
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 L8 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L9 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 3

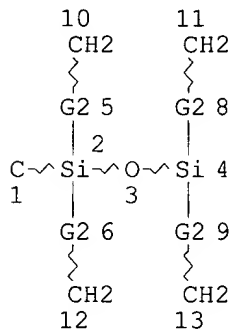
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 L10 STR

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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L23 STR



REP G2=(0-17) C
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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 NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

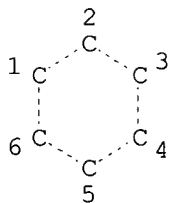
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L25 17543 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L23
 L26 STR

CH2·CH2·O
 1 2 3

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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 3

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L28 8443 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L25 SSS FUL L26 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10
 L42 SCR 1839
 L43 5470 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L28 SSS FUL L23 NOT L42
 L44 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L45 4457 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L43 SSS FUL L23 NOT L44
 L46 SCR 1839 OR 2127
 L48 1675 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L45 SSS FUL L23 NOT L46
 L49 1468 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48
 L53 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND SEED?

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L53 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:163861 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:195313
 TITLE: Method for transforming plants using Agrobacterium
 INVENTOR(S): Kloti, Andreas S.; Mulpuri, Rao
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Paradigm Genetics, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 6353155	B1	20020305	US 2000-607306	20000630
AB	An improved, simplified method for prepg. transgenic plants and seeds using Agrobacterium is claimed. The method is particularly useful for high-throughput transformation of plants, such as Arabidopsis thaliana, using many different types of DNA sequences of interest.				
IT	27306-78-1 , Silwet L-77				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(method for transforming plants using Agrobacterium)				
REFERENCE COUNT:	3	THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L53 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:54301 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:212255
 TITLE: Postemergence weed control with rimsulfuron and various adjuvants in potato (Solanum tuberosum)

AUTHOR(S): Tonks, Dennis J.; Eberlein, Charlotte V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Plant, Soil, and Entomological Sciences,
 University of Idaho, Aberdeen, ID, 83210, USA
 SOURCE: Weed Technology (2001), 15(4), 613-616
 CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X
 PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Field studies assessed weed control and potato injury with rimsulfuron applied postemergence at various rates in combination with various adjuvants. Weed control was influenced by choice of adjuvant and rimsulfuron rate. Rimsulfuron at 0, 9, 18, 26, and 35 g ai/ha was applied with nonionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil conc. (COC), methylated seed oil (MSO), or silicone-polyether copolymer (SIL). Potato injury was less than 5% for all rimsulfuron rates and adjuvant combinations. Redroot pigweed was controlled greater than or equal to 93% by all treatments except rimsulfuron at 9 g/ha + SIL. Except for redroot pigweed, rimsulfuron treatments with SIL controlled kochia, hairy nightshade, common lambsquarters, and volunteer oats less than with other adjuvants. At lower rimsulfuron rates, weed control with rimsulfuron + MSO tended to be greater than with rimsulfuron + NIS or rimsulfuron + COC. Common lambsquarters control was 75% or less regardless of rimsulfuron rate or adjuvant. Tuber yield generally increased with increasing rimsulfuron rates. Depending on rimsulfuron rate, tuber yield was 10 to 15% lower with rimsulfuron + NIS or rimsulfuron + COC compared to rimsulfuron + MSO, while tuber yield was 18 to 37% lower with rimsulfuron + SIL compared to rimsulfuron + NIS, rimsulfuron + COC, or rimsulfuron + MSO.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet 1-77
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
 BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (postemergence weed control with rimsulfuron and various adjuvants in potato)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:888044 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:130176
 TITLE: New weed management research in processing tomatoes
 AUTHOR(S): Mullen, R. J.; Caprile, J.; Viss, T. C.; Rego, M.;
 Brunmeier, D.; Cancilla, C.; Rivara, C. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of California Cooperative Extension,
 Stockton, CA, 95205, USA
 SOURCE: Acta Horticulturae (2001), 542(Proceedings of the
 Seventh International Symposium on the Processing
 Tomato, 2000), 39-45
 CODEN: AHORA2; ISSN: 0567-7572
 PUBLISHER: International Society for Horticultural Science
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB During the 1998 and 1999 processing tomato seasons, eleven weed management trials were conducted in the northern San Joaquin Valley of California, involving both preemergence and postemergence treatments for control of Solanum, Cyperus, and other species. Herbicides evaluated for preemergence weed control included rimsulfuron (0.035 kg/ha), halosulfuron (0.035 kg/ha and 0.09 kg/ha), carfentrazone (0.11 kg/ha), metolachlor (1.42-1.78 kg/ha), and napropamide (2.24 kg/ha). Materials examd. for postemergence weed management were rimsulfuron (0.018-0.07 kg/ha), halosulfuron (0.026-0.07 kg/ha) and metribuzin (0.14-0.34 kg/ha). In preemergence studies, shallow mech. or sprinkler incorporation of rimsulfuron or a new formulation of metolachlor provided excellent Solanum control with high crop yields. Metolachlor and halosulfuron show good

activity on *Cyperus esculentus*. Combining rimsulfuron with napropamide or pebulate (mech. incorporated) in preplant applications helps prevent weed resistance. Sequential postemergence treatments of rimsulfuron plus crop oil conc. gave the best weed control and crop safety using 0.018 kg/ha at first true leaf tomatoes and cotyledon/first true leaf *Solanum*, followed by 0.018 kg/ha or 0.035 kg/ha application a week later. Halosulfuron plus X-77 showed considerable postemergence crop injury on young, direct-seeded, furrow-irrigated tomatoes. Trial work involving two rates of rimsulfuron and six different adjuvants, applied postemergence at two crop growth stages, showed best crop safety and *Solanum* control using adjuvants Herbimax and Hasten; Quad 7, Silwet L-77, and Cohort DC proved less crop safe. Halosulfuron plus X-77 in another postemergence trial on 20-25 cm tall transplant tomatoes and 3-6 true leaf *Cyperus esculentus* gave excellent weed control, crop safety, and yield.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(effect on herbicides efficacy in weed control and phytotoxicity to tomatoes)

L53 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:870005 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:49332

TITLE: Agrobacterium-mediated plant flower bud transformation

INVENTOR(S): Pont, Lezica Rafael Fernando; Galaud, Jean Philippe; Carriere, Marguerite

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 16 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2805825	A1	20010907	FR 2000-2759	20000303

AB The invention relates to new method of plant transformation mediated by Agrobacterium. The suspension of Agrobacterium vector carrying the gene of interest is puerized on the flower buds of dicot, monocot, or gymnosperm plants.

IT 27306-78-1, SILWET L77

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Agrobacterium-mediated plant transformation)

L53 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:785216 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:16652

TITLE: Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*) control and herbage production with imazapic

AUTHOR(S): Markle, Denise M.; Lym, Rodney G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Plant Sciences Department, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, 58105, USA

SOURCE: Weed Technology (2001), 15(3), 474-480

CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X

PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Greenhouse and field expts. were conducted in North Dakota to det. the effect of adjuvants applied with imazapic on the control of leafy spurge and prodn. of various grass species and to det. the most effective fall-application timing of imazapic for optimum leafy spurge control with

minimal effect on herbage. Imazapic applied with a methylated **seed** oil (MSO) adjuvant tended to provide greater leafy spurge control than when applied with other types of adjuvants. Imazapic applied alone or with adjuvants reduced prodn. of some grass species in the greenhouse, but it did not decrease herbage prodn. in the field. Imazapic at 140 g/ha applied with MSO or with 28% N plus MSO averaged 72% leafy spurge control 12 mo after treatment, compared to 33% control from imazapic alone and 40% control from picloram plus 2,4-D. Imazapic at 140 g/ha applied with MSO in mid-Sept. provided greater leafy spurge control compared to August or Oct. applications.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet-L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(leafy spurge control and herbage prodn. with imazapic, adjuvants effect on)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:555384 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:148564

TITLE: Influence of organosilicone adjuvants on the activity of tested herbicides

AUTHOR(S): Ziminska, Zofia; Turows-Biernacka, Maria

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Przemyslu Organicznego, Warsaw, Pol.

SOURCE: Organika (2001), Volume Date 1999-2000 179-186

CODEN: ORGAD2; ISSN: 0137-9933

PUBLISHER: Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

AB The influence of organosilicone adjuvants on the activity of some com. and exptl. herbicides has been tested. Two of organosilicone adjuvants were chosen: Silwet L 77 and Silwet 560. Adjuvants were added before spraying to spray fluids made from herbicides: Chwastox extra 300 SL, Tolkan 50 WP, Carfentrazone-Et 50 WP, Dicuran 80 WP, Aminopielik 600 SL, Lontrel 300 SL and IPO 14481 exptl. herbicide. The results obtained showed that Silwet L 77 was non-phytotoxic to oil **seed** rape and allowed to decrease the EDs of applied herbicide. Silwet 560 was non-phytotoxic to cereals and was effective when applied at concn. 0.5% of spray fluid of the herbicides tested.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L 77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(influence of organosilicone adjuvants on activity of herbicides)

L53 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:471733 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145745

TITLE: Germ-line transformation of Arabidopsis lasiocarpa

AUTHOR(S): Tague, Brian W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biology, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, 27109, USA

SOURCE: Transgenic Research (2001), 10(3), 259-267

CODEN: TRSEES; ISSN: 0962-8819

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In planta transformation methods have opened up the possibility of transforming plant species for which no regeneration protocols currently exist. In this study, the suitability of the germ-line transformation method developed for Arabidopsis thaliana was examd. for four taxa in the Brassicaceae that have not been previously transformed: Arabidopsis griffithiana, Arabidopsis lasiocarpa, Arabidopsis petraea and Capsella bursa-pastoris. Numerous transformants were obtained for A. lasiocarpa. Transformation of A. lasiocarpa was confirmed at the phenotypic and mol.

levels for stably transformed lines and for backcrossed lines segregating the T-DNA insert. Parameters affecting transformation efficiency of *A. lasiocarpa* were also explored. As with *A. thaliana*, sucrose and surfactant in the inoculation medium are required for high levels of transformation, although the suitable concns. of these are different for *A. lasiocarpa*. Other components present in earlier versions of the inoculation medium had little effect on transformation efficiency. Vacuum infiltration (rather than simple floral dipping) led to higher rates of transformation and did not seriously affect **seed** prodn. in *A. lasiocarpa*. Identification of species susceptible to germ-line transformation will aid in detg. the factors important for applying this technol. to more recalcitrant species.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L 77

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Agrobacterium tumefaciens mediated germ-line transformation of *Arabidopsis lasiocarpa*)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:57597 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:189402

TITLE: Optimizing foliar activity of glyphosate on *Bidens frondosa* and *Panicum maximum* with different adjuvant types

AUTHOR(S): Sharma, S. D.; Singh, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Citrus Research and Education Center, University of Florida, Lake Alfred, FL, 33850-2299, USA

SOURCE: Weed Research (2000), 40(6), 523-533
CODEN: WEREAT; ISSN: 0043-1737

PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The influence of non-ionic (Ortho X-77) and organosilicone (Silwet L-77) adjuvants and of methylated **seed** oil (MSO) on the uptake, translocation and efficacy of glyphosate was investigated in *Bidens frondosa* L. and *Panicum max.* Jacq. In addn., the physicochem. properties of adjuvants and adjuvant + glyphosate aq. solns. were detd. Significantly lower surface tension and contact angle values were obtained with aq. solns. of L-77 alone and with glyphosate. Over a 48-h time course, it was obsd. that > 50% of applied 14C-glyphosate was absorbed within 15 min in *B. frondosa* with L-77. At 6 h and thereafter, 14C glyphosate absorption was significantly higher with MSO compared with X-77 in *B. frondosa*. In *P. max.*, uptake and translocation of 14C-glyphosate + adjuvant were increased in general up to 48 h after treatment application, except with L-77, which showed no improvement in uptake - instead there was a significant redn. compared with no treatment with L-77. This indicated its antagonistic effect on this grass species. The lower values of 14C-glyphosate in *P. max.* also confirmed that adjuvant effects were species specific. In the efficacy studies, glyphosate formulated with L-77 achieved significantly higher control of *B. frondosa*, while there was no control of *P. max.* with this treatment. This confirmed antagonism in glyphosate absorption into *P. max.* by L-77. Furthermore, significantly higher control of tested plants was recorded with MSO in comparison to X-77, which confirms the solubilizing or humectant nature of MSO.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(effects on glyphosate uptake, translocation and efficacy in *Bidens* and *Panicum*)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:728146 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:318517
 TITLE: Insecticidal activity of surfactants and oils against silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia argentifolii*) nymphs (Homoptera: Aleyrodidae) on collards and tomato
 AUTHOR(S): Liu, Tong-Xian; Stansly, Philip A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Vegetable IPM Laboratory, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Texas A and M University, Weslaco, TX, 78596-8399, USA
 SOURCE: Pest Management Science (2000), 56(10), 861-866
 CODEN: PMSCF; ISSN: 1526-498X
 PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The insecticidal activities of four surfactants (Cide-kick, Silwet L-77, M-Pede and APSA-80), a dishwashing detergent (New Day), a mineral oil (Sunspray oil), a cottonseed oil and a vegetable oil, alone or in combination, were tested against nymphs of *Bemisia argentifolii* on collards and tomato. Silwet L-77 was more effective (>95% mortality) than Cide-Kick or APSA-80 at rates from 0.25-1.00 g L-1, but caused severe phytotoxicity to tender tomato leaves at all but the lowest rate. New Day dish detergent at 2.0 mL L-1 caused mortality (95%) comparable to M-Pede insecticide soap at 10-fold greater concn. A New Day ingredient, cocamide DEA, was considerably more active than the other ingredients or the com. mixt. Addnl. surfactants added to Sunspray oil increased efficacy in some treatments, but not others. Toxic responses of 2nd- and 3rd- instar whiteflies to vegetable oil and cotton **seed** oil at 5.0 and 10.0 mL L-1 plus 0.4 g litre-1 APSA-80 ranged from 22.1 to 79.9% and 66.3-88.7% mortality, resp. Whitefly mortality was greater on tomato than on collard in 6 of 7 instances when differences between host plants were significant. The surfactants and oils have good potential for controlling *B. argentifolii*.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (insecticidal activity against *Bemisia argentifolii* nymphs on collards and tomato)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:261253 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:13660
 TITLE: Influence of adjuvants on itchgrass (*Rottboellia cochinchinensis*) control in corn (*Zea mays*) with nicosulfuron and primisulfuron
 AUTHOR(S): Strahan, Ronald E.; Griffin, James L.; Jordan, David L.; Miller, Donnie K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service, Baton Rouge, LA, 70803, USA
 SOURCE: Weed Technology (2000), 14(1), 66-71
 CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X
 PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB In field expts., nicosulfuron, at 35 g/ha, controlled itchgrass in corn 28 days after treatment better than primisulfuron, at 39 g/ha (80 vs. 44%). Control with both herbicides was greater when applied to six-leaf itchgrass than to 10-leaf and with the addn. of nonionic surfactant than with an organosilicon surfactant and methylated **seed** oil blend. Weed control for nicosulfuron plus nonionic surfactant resulted in corn yield approx. 1.5 times that of primisulfuron plus nonionic surfactant and 1.6 times that of nicosulfuron plus an organosilicon surfactant and

methyated **seed** oil blend. When primisulfuron was applied with organosilicon surfactant and methyated **seed** oil rather than nonionic surfactant, corn yield was reduced by 25%. For nicosulfuron with nonionic surfactant, corn yield averaged approx. twice that of the nontreated check. In other field expts., itchgrass control 28 days after treatment with nicosulfuron was enhanced with addn. of an organosilicon and nonionic surfactant blend or methyated **seed** oil (83 and 78%, resp.) compared with nonionic surfactant (69%). Nicosulfuron was less effective when applied with crop oil conc. or organosilicon surfactants, compared with nonionic surfactant.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of adjuvants on Rottboellia cochinchinensis control in corn with nicosulfuron and primisulfuron)

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:102971 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:248275

TITLE: Johnson grass (*Sorghum halepense*) control and rainfastness with glyphosate and adjuvants

AUTHOR(S): Miller, Donnie K.; Griffin, James L.; Richard, Edward P., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Northeast Research Station, Louisiana State University Agricultural Center, St. Joseph, LA, 71366, USA

SOURCE: Weed Technology (1998), 12(4), 617-622

CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X

PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Glyphosate and adjuvant combinations were applied to rhizome Johnson grass at vegetative and reproductive growth stages to evaluate control and rainfastness in field studies. Using a rainfall simulator delivering 1.3 cm of water in 15 min, plots received either no rainfall or rainfall 15 or 60 min after glyphosate was applied at 2.1 kg/ha in combination with the nonionic surfactants Kinetic HV at 0.25% (vol./vol.) or Induce at 1.0% (vol./vol.) or the silicone surfactant Break-Thru at 0.125% (vol./vol.). Regardless of adjuvant, rainfall 15 or 60 min after application reduced Johnson grass control compared with no rainfall. Johnson grass control 14 days after treatment at the reproductive stage was at least 89% with no rainfall, but no more than 53 and 65% with rainfall at 15 and 60 min, resp. Based on initial weed control, adjuvants did not consistently improve rainfastness. Johnson grass regrowth did not occur when glyphosate was applied with either adjuvant. In contrast, for glyphosate applied to Johnson grass in the vegetative stage, addn. of Break-Thru improved control over Induce, at both 15- and 60-min rainfall timings in one of two expts. With no rainfall, addn. of Kinetic HV and Break-Thru increased Johnson grass control in only one expt. For application at the vegetative stage, Johnson grass regrowth averaged across rainfall timings was no more than 10%. In other field expts., glyphosate at 1.4 kg/ha plus nonionic surfactants, silicone surfactant, crop oil conc., methyated **seed** oil, or a blend of silicone surfactant and methyated **seed** oil were equally effective in reducing Johnson grass regrowth when applied after **seed** head emergence. Improved control of vegetative johnson grass with some adjuvants was not reflected in decreased regrowth.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77 67674-67-3, Silwet 408

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(*Sorghum halepense* control and rainfastness with glyphosate and adjuvants)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L53 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:790532 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:82013
 TITLE: Manufacture of spacers for liquid crystal display elements
 INVENTOR(S): Takahashi, Toru; Minamino, Hiroko; Nagai, Yasuhiko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Fine Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10324706	A2	19981208	JP 1997-133826	19970523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-73797	19970326

AB Spacers for liq. crystal display elements are manufd. by dispersing **seed** particles in a reaction medium, dissolving a radical polymn. initiator in the reaction medium, and polymg. radical polymerizable monomer CH₂:C(R₁)CO₂R₂ and/or CH₂:C(R₁)CO(OC₂H₄)mOR₃ [R₁ = H, Me; R₂ = C₆-30 alkyl; R₃ = Me, (meth)acryl; m = 4-40] to form a polymer layer around a **seed** particle, where the reaction medium dissolves the monomers but not the polymers.

IT **218460-10-7P**
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (spacer; manuf. of spacers for liq. crystal display elements)

L53 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:109143 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:128222
 TITLE: Influence of adjuvants on efficacy of clethodim
 AUTHOR(S): Jordan, David L.; Vidrine, P. Roy; Griffin, James L.; Reynolds, Daniel B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Northeast Res, Stn., St. Joseph, LA, 71366, USA
 SOURCE: Weed Technology (1996), 10(4), 738-743
 CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X
 PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Field expts. evaluated barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, and rhizomatous johnson grass control with clethodim applied with Agri-Dex crop oil conc. at 1.0% vol./vol., the adjuvant Dash at 1.0% vol./vol., the methylated **seed** oil Sun-It II at 1.0% vol./vol., a blend of silicone surfactant plus methylated **seed** oil (Dyne-Amic at 0.5% vol./vol.) or nonionic surfactant (Kinetic HV at 0.125% vol./vol.), two silicone surfactants (Sylgard 309 and Silwet L-77 surfactant) at 0.125% vol./vol., two other conventional nonionic surfactants (Latron AG-98 and Induce) at 0.25% vol./vol., and the acidified soya phospholipid LI-700. When compared with the conventional nonionic or silicone-based surfactants and LI-700, clethodim at 70 g ai/ha controlled barnyardgrass more effectively when applied with Dash or Sun-It II. Broadleaf signalgrass and rhizomatous johnson grass were controlled more effectively when clethodim was applied with Agri-Dex, Dash, Sun-It II, or Dyne-Amic. Clethodim at 70 g/ha applied with Dash or Sun-It II controlled grasses equally or greater than clethodim at 140 g/ha.

IT **27306-78-1, Silwet L-77**
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (effect of adjuvants on efficacy of clethodim)

L53 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:21719 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:56278
 TITLE: Postemergence activity of sulfentrazone: effects of surfactants and leaf surfaces
 AUTHOR(S): Dayan, Franck E.; Green, Hannah M.; Weete, John D.; Hancock, H. Gary
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Plant Physiol., South. Weed Sci. Lab., Stoneville, MS, 38776, USA
 SOURCE: Weed Science (1996), 44(4), 797-803
 CODEN: WEESA6; ISSN: 0043-1745
 PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Sulfentrazone was foliar applied at 34 and 56 g ha⁻¹ alone or in combination with surfactants to soybean cultivars Hutcheson and Centennial and to sicklepod, coffee senna, smallflower morningglory, velvetleaf, and yellow nutsedge. The most sensitive weeds, including coffee senna, smallflower morningglory, and velvetleaf, were severely injured by the lowest rate when sulfentrazone was applied with surfactants. Sulfentrazone provided the highest control of yellow nutsedge with X-77. Soybeans were not severely injured by sulfentrazone applied alone, but 55% foliar injury occurred when the herbicide was applied with X-77. However, the **seedlings** were not killed. Sicklepod was the most tolerant of the weeds tested. In the absence of surfactants, the order of radiolabeled sulfentrazone absorption by the foliage was Centennial (5.8%) = Hutcheson (8.5%) < velvetleaf (22.3%) = smallflower morningglory (24%). Sicklepod leaves did not retain droplets contg. sulfentrazone when no surfactant was used. Species with the highest foliar absorption also showed the greatest phytotoxic response to the herbicide. Addn. of surfactants to the spray mixt. enhanced the foliar absorption and overall phytotoxicity of sulfentrazone in the weeds. An inverse relationship was detected between the foliar absorption of sulfentrazone without surfactants and the amt. of cuticular wax present on the leaves. No such correlation was obsd. when surfactants were used. Thus, surfactants overcame the barrier to absorption imposed by the cuticular wax and, under these conditions, selectivity apparently became dependent upon species-specific cellular tolerance to sulfentrazone.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (sulfentrazone phytotoxicity to soybean and effects of surfactants and leaf surfaces in)

L53 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:505111 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:161016
 TITLE: Adjuvant effects on imazethapyr, 2,4-D and picloram absorption by leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)
 AUTHOR(S): Thompson, W. Mack; Nissen, Scott J.; Masters, Robert A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Agric. Res. Div., Univ. Nebraska, Lincoln, NE, 68583-0915, USA
 SOURCE: Weed Science (1996), 44(3), 469-475
 CODEN: WEESA6; ISSN: 0043-1745
 PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Lab. expts. were conducted to identify adjuvants that improve absorption of imazethapyr, 2,4-D amine, and picloram by leafy spurge. Adjuvants (0.25% vol./vol.) included crop oil conc. (COC), methylated **seed** oil (MSO), nonionic surfactant (NIS), organosilicones (Silwet L-77, Sylgard 309, Silwet 408), 3:1 mixts. of acetylinic diol ethoxylates

(ADE40, ADE65, ADE85) with Silwet L-77, ammonium sulfate (2.5 kg ha⁻¹), and 28% urea ammonium nitrate (UAN, 2.5% vol./vol.). Adjuvants were combined with 14C-herbicide and com. formulated herbicide product. Leaves were harvested 2 DAT, rinsed with 10% aq. methanol to remove surface deposits of herbicide, and dipped in 9:1 hexane:acetone to solubilize cuticular waxes. Imazethapyr absorption increased by 38 to 68% when UAN was combined with COC, NIS, or MSO. Total absorption of imazethapyr plus COC, MSO, or NIS exceeded 86% 2 DAT when UAN was added. Urea ammonium nitrate reduced the amt. of imazethapyr assocd. with the cuticular was by 2.0%. Imazethapyr absorption was similar on both the abaxial and adaxial leaf surface when UAN was not added; however, 12% more imazethapyr was absorbed from the abaxial leaf surface than from the adaxial leaf surface when UAN was combined with Sylgard 309. Uptake of 2,4-D ranged from 54 to 78% and was greatest with Silwet 408 and 3:1 mixt. of ADE40:Silwet L-77. Picloram absorption ranged from 3 to 19%. Buffering picloram treatment solns. to pH 7 and including 2.5 kg ha⁻¹ ammonium sulfate increased picloram absorption to 37%.

IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L 77 **180325-07-9**, Silwet 408
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (adjuvant effects on imazethapyr, 2,4-D and picloram absorption by leafy spurge)

L53 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:313531 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:22362

TITLE: Electrophotographic printing platemaking for providing high quality prints and printing plate original making apparatus

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Eiichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 96 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 08050380	A2	19960220	JP 1995-158751	19950602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-144084	19940603

AB The title platemaking comprises a process to form toner images on an electrophotog. plate, a process to form a peelable transfer layer comprised mainly of a specific resin capable of being developed by a chem. treatment on the toner images, a process to transfer the transfer layer together with the toner images from the electrophotog. plate to a primary receptor, a process to transfer the transfer layer together with the toner images from the primary receptor to a printing plate and a process to remove the transfer layer with the chem. treatment. The above specific resin comprises a resin with either a Tg of 30-140.degree. or a softening point of 35-180.degree. and a resin with either a Tg of .ltoreq.40.degree. or a softening point of .ltoreq.45.degree..

IT **176762-48-4DP**, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate **176763-03-4DP**, carboxy-terminated, ester with 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of resins for transfer layer)

L53 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:183211 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:183211

TITLE: Special polyoxyalkylene-siloxanes and their use
 INVENTOR(S): Duffaut, Norbert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe Anon. Exsymol, Monaco
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 12 pp.
 CODEN: FRXXBL
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2484425	A1	19811218	FR 1980-10041	19800506
FR 2484425	B1	19860516		

AB Polyoxyalkylene-siloxanes which contain a polyoxyalkylene chain (mol.wt. 174-880) bonded to .gtoreq.1 siloxane group and have 1.5-30.0 C (in the polyoxyalkylene chain)/Si atom are stable and soly. in water and are useful for extg. petroleum from rocks and shale, for extg. vegetable oils from crushed **seeds**, as emulsifiers in cosmetics, etc. Thus, 100 mL water contg. 0.5% MeSi(OH)2CH2CH2(OCH2CH2)7Si(OH)2Me [81585-25-3] extd. 3.7 g crude petroleum from 100 g gravel contg. 7 g petroleum.

IT **81581-60-4**
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (emulsifying agents, for hydrocarbons and triglycerides)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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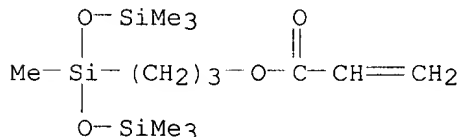
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 1 67674-67-3/BI
 (67674-67-3/RN)
 1 81581-60-4/BI
 (81581-60-4/RN)
 L55 6 (27306-78-1/BI OR 176762-48-4/BI OR 176763-03-4/BI OR 180325-07-9/BI OR 218460-10-7/BI OR 67674-67-3/BI OR 81581-60-4/BI)

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L55 ANSWER 1 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN . **218460-10-7** REGISTRY
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxany
 l]propyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF (C13 H30 O4 Si3)x
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyacrylic
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

 CM 1

 CRN 177617-17-3
 CMF C13 H30 O4 Si3



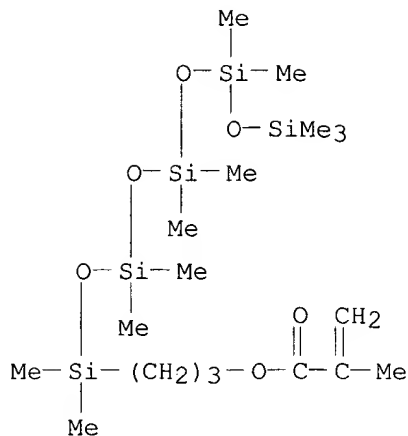
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:82013

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN **176763-03-4** REGISTRY
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(undecamethylpentasiloxanyl)propyl ester,
 homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF (C18 H44 O6 Si5)x
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyacrylic
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

 CM 1

 CRN 107642-12-6
 CMF C18 H44 O6 Si5



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:22362

L55 ANSWER 3 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **176762-48-4** REGISTRY

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF ((C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyacrylic

SR CA

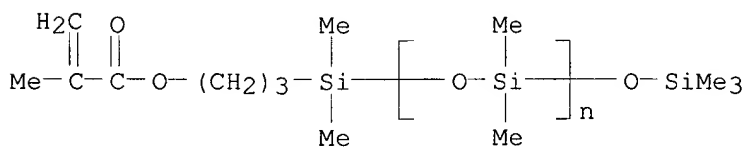
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

CM 1

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:217772

REFERENCE 2: 132:271645

REFERENCE 3: 125:22362

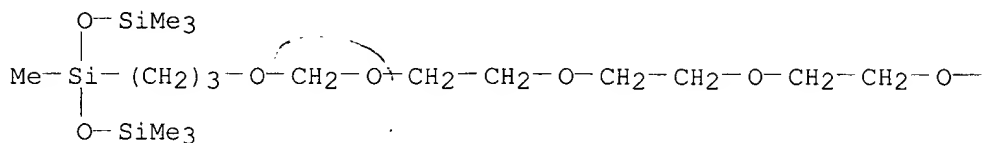
L55 ANSWER 4 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **81581-60-4** REGISTRY

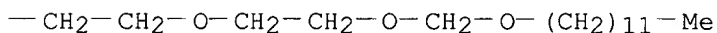
CN 3,8,10,13,16,19,22,25,27-Nonaoxa-2,4-disilanonatriacontane,

2,2,4-trimethyl-4-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C34 H76 O10 Si3
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 96:183211

L55 ANSWER 5 OF 6 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 67674-67-3 REGISTRY
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dow Corning 5212
 CN Q 2-5211
 CN Q 2-5212
 CN Qwikwet 100
 CN Silwet 408

DR 129702-05-2, 176430-01-6, 180325-07-9

MF (C2 H4 O)n C10 H28 O3 Si3

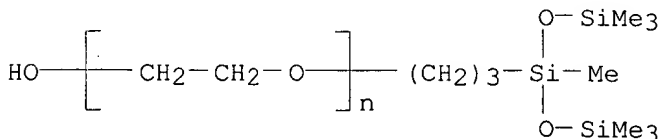
CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyether

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER,
 USPATFULL

Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



80 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 80 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:218520

REFERENCE 2: 137:142234
 REFERENCE 3: 137:110626
 REFERENCE 4: 137:79982
 REFERENCE 5: 137:70523
 REFERENCE 6: 136:258721
 REFERENCE 7: 136:38963
 REFERENCE 8: 135:308565
 REFERENCE 9: 135:196818
 REFERENCE 10: 135:123920

L55-ANSWER 6 OF 6-REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 27306-78-1 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 3-Oxa-2,4-disilaheptan-1-ol, 2,2,4-trimethyl-4-(trimethylsiloxy)-,
 monoether with polyethylene glycol (8CI)

CN Glycols, polyethylene, methyl 3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 (trimethylsiloxy)disiloxanyl]propyl ether (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Silwet L 77

DR 150266-49-2, 185116-92-1, 193764-85-1, 275373-95-0

MF (C2 H4 O)n C11 H30 O3 Si3

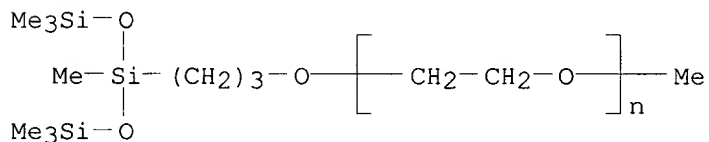
CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyether

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



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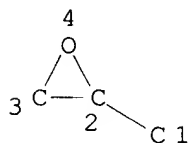
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184 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

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 REFERENCE 3: 137:110626
 REFERENCE 4: 137:80670
 REFERENCE 5: 137:5366
 REFERENCE 6: 136:365276

REFERENCE 7: 136:311672
 REFERENCE 8: 136:274742
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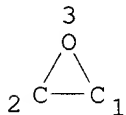
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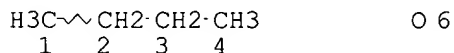
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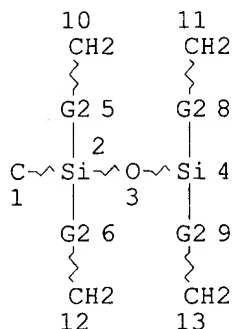
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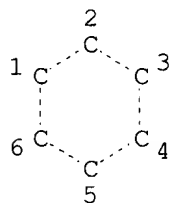
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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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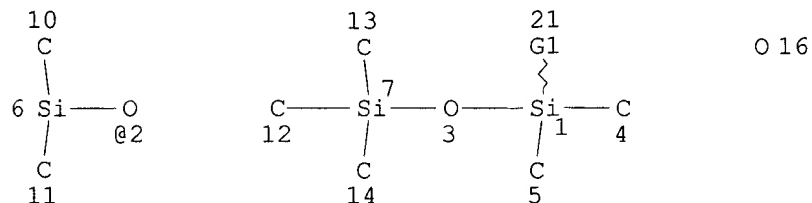


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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L46 SCR 1839 OR 2127
 L48 1675 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L45 SSS FUL L23 NOT L46
 L49 1468 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48
 L53 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND SEED?
 L57 STR



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 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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 L75 5277 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L59
 L76 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND SEED?
 L77 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 NOT L53

=> d ibib abs hitrn 177 1-4

L77 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716045 HCAPLUS
 TITLE: Solid cosmetic composition containing at least 75 % by weight of solid particles and at least one non-volatile liquid oil
 INVENTOR(S): Hadasch, Anke; Jager-Lezer, Nathalie; Delacour, Marie-Laure
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072045	A2	20020919	WO 2002-FR900	20020313
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2822058	A1	20020920	FR 2001-3406	20010313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2001-3406	A 20010313

AB The invention relates to a self-supported, compacted powder stick contg. at least 75% by wt., in relation to the total wt. of the stick, of solid particles and at least one non-volatile liq. oil, said stick being cosmetically and dermatol. acceptable. The stick is preferably a powder stick, in particular a make-up stick and, more specifically, an eye shadow or foundation stick, which can be easily applied and which leaves a natural-looking and homogeneous powdery deposit. A stick contained talc 70.9, cotton fiber (0.3 mm long) 7.5, nylon powder 10, silicone oil 7.5, pigments 3, nanotitanium 1, and preservative 0.1%.

IT **141-62-8**, Decamethyl tetrasiloxane **141-63-9**,
Dodecamethyl pentasiloxane

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(solid cosmetic compns. contg. solid particles and non-volatile liq. oils)

L77 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555318 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114244

TITLE: Cosmetic composition structured in rigid form by a polymeric compound

INVENTOR(S): Kolodziej, Richard; Ferrari, Veronique; Mondet, Jean

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056845	A1	20020725	WO 2002-FR185	20020117
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2819398	A1	20020719	FR 2001-620	20010117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2001-620 A 20010117

AB The invention concerns a compn. contg. a liq. lipophilic body and an org. polymeric compd. comprising: (a) a polar part having at least two repeat units including at least a group capable of forming hydrogen interactions with the lipophilic body, said group including at least a heteroatom; and (b) a lipophilic part comprising a carbonaceous chain with at least four carbon atoms or a silicon chain including at least two silicon atoms, the org. polymeric compd. having a mean mole wt. less than 1000, the lipophilic body and the org. compd. forming a physiol. acceptable medium. Said compn. constitutes in particular a non-greasy make-up base or a lipstick having non-transfer properties. The polymer is in particular a polyamide comprising a hydroxylated fatty acid ester chain. A cosmetic foundation contained Crayvallac SF 8, cyclopentasiloxane 31.53, octyldodecanol 35.47, pigments coated with aluminum stearoyl glutamate 10, and Me polymethacrylate 15%.

IT **141-62-8**, Decamethyl tetrasiloxane **141-63-9**,
Dodecamethyl pentasiloxane

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compn. structured in rigid form by polymeric compd.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L77 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:89768 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:130224

TITLE: Herbicide compositions containing sulfonamides, silicone surfactants and humectants

INVENTOR(S): Bickers, Udo; Bieringer, Hermann; Frisch, Gerhard; Hacker, Erwin; Huff, Hans Philipp

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Cropscience G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007515	A1	20020131	WO 2001-EP8125	20010713
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10036003	A1	20020214	DE 2000-10036003	20000725
US 2002072474	A1	20020613	US 2001-911032	20010723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10036003 A 20000725				
AB The invention relates to a herbicide contg. the following: (a) one or more herbicidal active agent from the group of grass-active sulfonamides; (b) one or more silicone surfactant; and (c) one or more humectant. The inventive herbicide compns. are effective for controlling various weeds. Thus an aq. spray was prepd. that contained g active ingredient/ha: mesosulfuron 60; Silwet L77 50; sodium lactate 150.				
IT 393056-63-8				
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(herbicide compns. contg. sulfonamides, silicone surfactants and humectants)				
REFERENCE COUNT:	3	THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

L77 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:792014 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:200233

TITLE: Preparation of core-shell particles consisted of polystyrene-polysiloxane by seed emulsion polymerization

AUTHOR(S): Bai, Ruke; Wang, Mingzhe; He, Weidong; Pan, Caiyuan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Materials Science and Engineering, Univ. of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, 230026, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Gongneng Gaofenzi Xuebao (1995), 8(2), 128-34

CODEN: GGXUEH; ISSN: 1004-9843

PUBLISHER: Huadong Huagong Xueyuan Chubanshe

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The core-shell polymer particles were prepd. by the polymn. of styrene in the presence of polysiloxane seeded latex. The polymn. were initiated by redox initiator or the irradi. of ⁶⁰Co .gamma.-ray. The

structure and the morphol. of the obtained particles affected by the addn. methods of styrene and the types of initiation were investigated by using IR spectrum instrument and transmission electron microscopy. The mechanism of the **seed** emulsion polymn. was also discussed.

IT **168069-46-3P**

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of core-shell particles consisted of polystyrene-polysiloxane by **seed** emulsion polymn.)

=> select hit rn 177 1-4

E8 THROUGH E11 ASSIGNED

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:47:33 ON 10 OCT 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=>

=>

=> s e8-e11

1 141-62-8/BI

(141-62-8/RN)

1 141-63-9/BI

(141-63-9/RN)

1 168069-46-3/BI

(168069-46-3/RN)

1 393056-63-8/BI

(393056-63-8/RN)

L78 4 (141-62-8/BI OR 141-63-9/BI OR 168069-46-3/BI OR 393056-63-8/BI)

=> d ide can 178 1-4

L78 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **393056-63-8** REGISTRY

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-4-[[[(methylsulfonyl)amino]methyl]-, methyl ester, mixt. with 2-hydroxypropanoic acid monosodium salt and .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C17 H21 N5 O9 S2 . C3 H6 O3 . (C2 H4 O)n C11 H30 O3 Si3 . Na

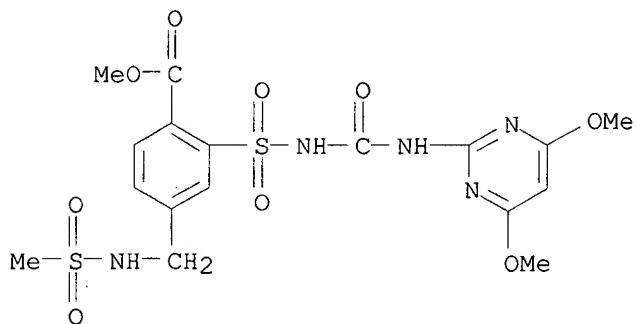
CI MXS

PCT Polyether

SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

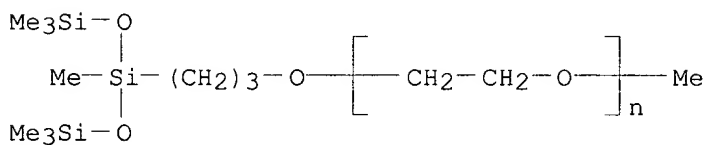
CM 1

CRN 208465-21-8
CMF C17 H21 N5 O9 S2



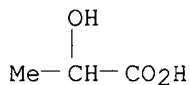
CM 2

CRN 27306-78-1
CMF (C2 H4 O)n C11 H30 O3 Si3
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 72-17-3 (50-21-5)
CMF C3 H6 O3 . Na



Na

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:130224

L78 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 168069-46-3 REGISTRY

CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-

propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethenylbenzene and methylsilanediol, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], dimethylsilanediol and methylsilanediol, graft (9CI)

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]oxy]-, polymer with dimethylsilanediol, ethenylbenzene and methylsilanediol, graft (9CI)

CN Silanediol, methyl-, polymer with .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]-.omega.-[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl)silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], dimethylsilanediol and ethenylbenzene, graft (9CI)

MF (C8 H8 . C2 H8 O2 Si . (C2 H6 O Si)n C18 H34 O5 Si2 . C H6 O2 Si)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyacrylic, Polyother, Polystyrene

SR CA

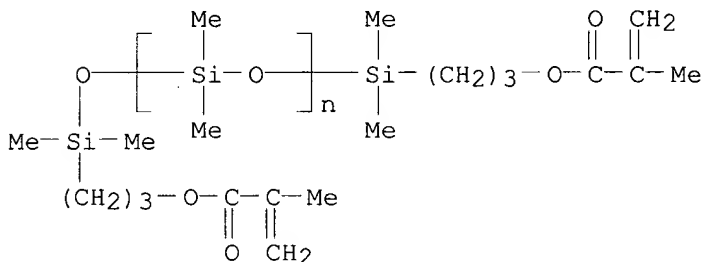
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 58130-03-3

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C18 H34 O5 Si2

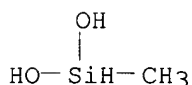
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 43641-90-3

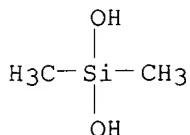
CMF C H6 O2 Si



CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8

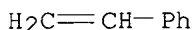
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 4

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:200233

L78 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **141-63-9** REGISTRY

CN Pentasiloxane, dodecamethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dodecamethylpentasiloxane

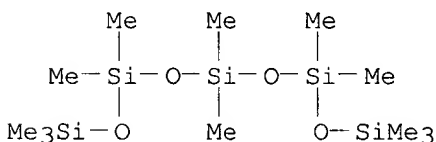
MF C12 H36 O4 Si5

CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

133 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

135 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

44 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:114244

REFERENCE 2: 137:80673

REFERENCE 3: 137:52042

REFERENCE 4: 137:34816

REFERENCE 5: 136:200301

REFERENCE 6: 136:38251
 REFERENCE 7: 135:63023
 REFERENCE 8: 135:33514
 REFERENCE 9: 134:368621
 REFERENCE 10: 134:328001

L78 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **141-62-8** REGISTRY

CN Tetrasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Decamethyltetrasiloxane

CN KF 96L1.5

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C10 H30 O3 Si4

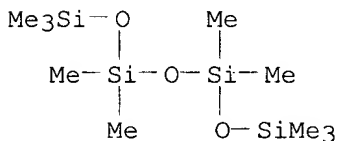
CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHM, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

291 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

12 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

294 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

55 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190402
 REFERENCE 2: 137:114246
 REFERENCE 3: 137:114244
 REFERENCE 4: 137:83385
 REFERENCE 5: 137:80673
 REFERENCE 6: 137:34816
 REFERENCE 7: 136:387450
 REFERENCE 8: 136:371484
 REFERENCE 9: 136:294875
 REFERENCE 10: 136:170103

=> fil hcaplus
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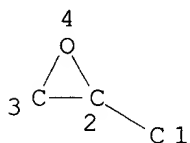
FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Oct 2002 VOL 137 ISS 15
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Oct 2002 (20021009/ED)

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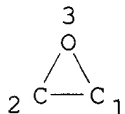
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 L8 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L9 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 3

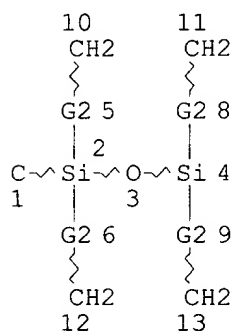
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L10 STR

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1 2 3 4

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L23 STR



REP G2=(0-17) C
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

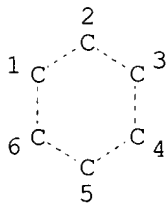
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L25 17543 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L23
L26 STR

CH2·CH2·O
1 2 3

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 3

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L28 8443 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L25 SSS FUL L26 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10
L42 SCR 1839
L43 5470 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L28 SSS FUL L23 NOT L42
L44 STR

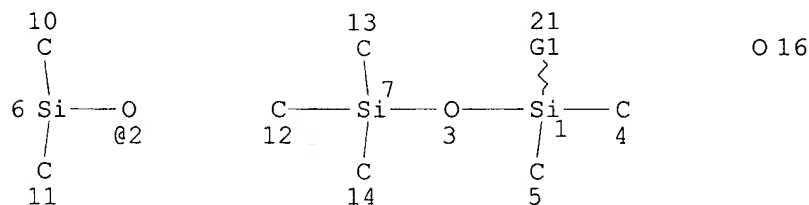


NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L45 4457 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L43 SSS FUL L23 NOT L44
 L46 SCR 1839 OR 2127
 L48 1675 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L45 SSS FUL L23 NOT L46
 L49 1468 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48
 L53 17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND SEED?
 L57 STR



VAR G1=2/C

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 NSPEC IS RC AT 16
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L59 10881 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L57
 L60 3376 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L59 SSS FUL L57 NOT L46
 L61 2991 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L60 SSS FUL L57 NOT L44
 L62 STR

G1 1 N @2 P @3 X @4 S @5

VAR G1=2/3/4/5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L63 1745 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L61 SSS FUL L57 NOT L62

L64 1687 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L63 NOT (CYCLOPENT? OR
ASCORB? OR GLUCO? OR ARABIN? OR PIPER?)
L65 STR
Si^G1 O~C
1 2 @3 4

VAR G1=OH/3
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ELEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 4

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L66 1423 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L64 SSS FUL L57 NOT L65
L67 1898 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L66
L72 101 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 AND (PLANT? OR SEED? OR
AGRO? OR AGRI?)
L75 5277 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L59
L76 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND SEED?
L77 4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 NOT L53
L80 64 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 NOT (2002 OR 2001)/PY
L81 54 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 NOT (L53 OR L77)

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=> d ibib abs hitrn l81 1-25;d ibib hitrn l81 26-54

L81 ANSWER 1 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:567164 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:222791
TITLE: The influence of Apogee and its combinations with
ethephon, chemical thinners, cations, and/or adjuvants
for apple tree growth control and return bloom
AUTHOR(S): Byers, R. E.; Carbaugh, D. H.; Combs, L. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Alson H. Smith, Jr. Agricultural Research and
Extension Center, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and
State University, Winchester, VA, 22602, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings - Plant Growth Regulation Society of
America (2000), 27th, 187-192
CODEN: PPGRDG; ISSN: 0731-1664
PUBLISHER: Plant Growth Regulation Society of America
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The objectives of the expts. reported here were to evaluate the effects of
prohexadione-calcium (3-oxido-4-propionyl-5-oxo-3-cyclohexenecarboxylate),
formulated as BAS-125 (ApogeeTM) (1) to det. if combinations of Apogee and
Ethrel would provide better control of tree growth than either alone, (2)
to det. the effectiveness of Apogee formulations, (3) to det. the
influence of hard water, calcium chloride, ammonium sulfate, and adjuvants
on effectiveness of Apogee, and (4) to det. if Apogee affected fruit set
or the results of chems. applied for fruit thinning. In 1996, a single
250 ppm application at petal fall (May 6) controlled tree growth better
than a single application made on May 17 and as well as 2 or 3
applications which started May 17. Early timing was crit. to maximizing
shoot growth control. Timing of the second, third, and forth sprays were
applied when re-growth of the strongest shoots was obsd. (new light green
leaves developing on the terminal of the most vigorous shoots). No

differences were found in fruit diam., red color, no. of fruit per tree, fruit wt., or crop load. In 1998, 3 applications of Apogee (63 ppm) or ethephon (135 ppm) did not affected shoot growth of 'Fuji'/M.9 trees at these low rates. Only combinations of Apogee and ethephon gave good control of tree growth. Flowering and fruit set were not promoted by any of these applications. Ammonium sulfate was used to prevent deactivation of Apogee by calcium and/or other cations in aq. sprays using hard water. The 10% Apogee formulation had more NH₄SO₄ than the 27.5% formulation wt./wt. When hard water (well water) was used, the 27.5% Apogee formulation was not as effective as the 10% formulation. The addn. of CaCl₂ (frequently used to reduce bitter pit and corkspot disorders of apples) to the tank mix with the 27.5% Apogee formulation caused poorer tree growth control than when hard water was used alone. When Apogee was used at 125 mg/L, the addn. NH₄SO₄ restored the effectiveness of the hard water+CaCl₂ mixt. The additives, NH₄SO₄, CaCl₂, Regulaid, and Oil plus L-77, alone had no effect on tree growth. Apogee plus L-77 + Oil provided addnl. growth suppression when compared to Apogee plus Regulaid. The tank mix sprays of Apogee + Ammonium sulfate improved efficacy, but neither KCl nor NaCl + Apogee affected efficacy. CaCl₂ inhibited Apogee efficacy, but if CaCl₂ was applied sep. before or after Apogee sprays, CaCl₂ did not have an effect. Adjusting the pH of Apogee + Ammonium sulfate + Reguaid to pH 9.0 or pH 4.0 did not effect efficacy. The addn. of ethephon to Apogee + Ammonium sulfate + Reguaid increased shoot growth control. Apogee caused a significant increase in fruit set from the control when applied at 250 ppm in 3 applications. Alone Vydade, Carbaryl+Oil, or Carbaryl+Accel+Oil caused fruit thinning, but neither ethephon nor shading trees 3 days caused significant thinning. Apogee applied between the first and second Apogee sprays did not influence thinning results of hormone-type chem. thinners. Growth suppression appeared to be greater on trees cropped more heavily.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(effect of Apogee and its combinations with ethephon, chem. thinners, cations, and adjuvants on apple tree growth control and return bloom)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 2 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:567163 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:182794

TITLE: Pre-harvest fruit drop, harvest quality, and cold storage of "Golden Delicious" and "Rome" apples

AUTHOR(S): Byers, R. E.; Carbaugh, D. H.; Combs, L. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Alton H. Smith, Jr. Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Winchester, VA, 22602, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings - Plant Growth Regulation Society of America (2000), 27th, 175-180

CODEN: PPGRDG; ISSN: 0731-1664

PUBLISHER: Plant Growth Regulation Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Several expts. were conducted to investigate aminoethoxyvinylglycine (ReTain), NAA, and their combinations for pre-harvest fruit drop control, fruit quality, and cold storage of harvested fruit and 1-methylcyclopropene (MCP) for pre-harvest fruit drop control and on tree fruit quality. Trees were selected for uniformity and were blocked according to row and terrain into six blocks for the different treatments. In the first expt., application of NAA or ReTain on Golden delicious provided acceptable control of fruit drop, with better results for ReTain. The combination of NAA and ReTain did not cause a redn. of fruit firmness when compared to ReTain alone. In the second expt., neither EthylBloc or NAA inhibited fruit drop of Golden Delicious fruit. All Ethephon spray

treatments caused more rapid and extensive fruit drop than the control. The fruit maintained its firmness with EthylBloc gas, and to a lesser extent with EthylBloc sprays. In the last expt., NAA plus Silwet L-77 inhibited fruit drop of Law Rome, but none of the EthylBloc sprays inhibited fruit drop when applied at harvest. Previous data with ReTain and NAA indicated that late applications are frequently much less effective than if applied 4 wk before harvest. EthylBloc sprays maintained fruit firmness.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pre-harvest fruit drop, harvest quality, and cold storage of "Golden Delicious" and "Rome" apples)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 3 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:382102 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:57327

TITLE: Effect of adjuvants on the retention of insecticide spray on cucumber and pea foliage

AUTHOR(S): Gaskin, R. E.; Murray, R. J.; Krishna, H.; Carpenter, A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Forest Research, Rotorua, N. Z.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the New Zealand Plant Protection

Conference (2000), 53, 355-359

CODEN: PNZCEJ; ISSN: 1172-0719

PUBLISHER: New Zealand Plant Protection Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Spray additives are often used to enhance the efficacy of **agrochemicals**. in the management of pests and diseases in vegetables, but their effects can vary widely and are not fully understood. This study investigated the effects of adjuvants on the retention of a systemic insecticide spray on two contrasting **plant** species. Adjuvants provided no benefits on easy-to-wet cucumber foliage, particularly with high vol. application. On water-repellent pea foliage, retention of spray was enhanced by adjuvants ($P < 0.05$), in the best instance, by more than five-fold. Increasing organosilicone surfactant concn. led to reduced spray retention on cucumber ($P < 0.05$) but increased retention on pea ($P < 0.05$). Organosilicones and sticker-spreader adjuvants are promising candidates for improving spray retention on difficult-to-wet vegetable species.

IT 67674-67-3, Silwet 408

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(effect on retention of insecticide spray on cucumber and pea foliage)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 4 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:382092 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:57312

TITLE: The effect of herbicides and surfactants on turf grasses and annual poa

AUTHOR(S): Finlayson, M. P.; Dastgheib, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Otago Polytechnic, Cromwell, N. Z.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the New Zealand Plant Protection

Conference (2000), 53, 277-283

CODEN: PNZCEJ; ISSN: 1172-0719

PUBLISHER: New Zealand Plant Protection Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The tolerance of browntop (**Agrostis capillaris** L.), perennial

ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.), Chewings fescue (*Festuca nigrescens* Lam.) and annual poa (*Poa annua* L.) to twelve herbicides, with and without two organosilicone surfactants (Silwet L77 and Silwet S800), were assessed. Annual poa was controlled by haloxyfop and clethodim plus S800. Browntop was highly tolerant to chlorsulfuron and metsulfuron, and Chewings fescue to haloxyfop, fluazifop, clethodim and sethoxydim. Organosilicone surfactants affected the tolerance of some species to certain herbicides. For example, Silwet L77 reduced the tolerance of annual poa to glyphosate but S800 increased the tolerance of perennial ryegrass to terbutylazine. The results have implications for the management of cool season turf.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L77

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect on turf grasses and annual poa)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 5 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:158303 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:174227

TITLE: Factors influencing the herbicidal activity of Nep1, a fungal protein that induces the hypersensitive response in *Centaurea maculosa*

AUTHOR(S): Bailey, Bryan A.; Collins, Ronald; Anderson, James D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biocontrol of Plant Diseases Laboratory, ARS/USDA, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, MD, 20705, USA

SOURCE: Weed Science (2000), 48(6), 776-785

CODEN: WEESA6; ISSN: 0043-1745

PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The fungal protein Nep1, produced by *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *erythroxyli* in liq. culture, caused extensive necrosis to *Centaurea maculosa* when water solns. of Nep1 (5 .mu.g ml⁻¹) and an organosilicone surfactant (1,1,1,3,5,5-heptamethyltrisiloxanyl propyl-methoxy-poly[ethylene oxide]) were applied as foliar sprays. Nep1 did not cause necrosis when applied with a nonionic surfactant or organosilicone surfactant plus unrefined corn oil. Plant age, protein concn., organosilicone surfactant concn., and the presence of a dew period influenced the amt. of necrosis caused by Nep1. The addn. of an 18-h dew period after treatment resulted in an increase of 10% or more in foliar necrosis at the 0.313 and 1.25 .mu.g ml⁻¹ (0.40 and 1.62 g ai ha⁻¹) Nep1 concns. Increasing the spray vol. from 129 mL m⁻² (1,291.3 L ha⁻¹) to 516 mL m⁻² (5,165.2 L ha⁻¹) more than doubled the amt. of foliar necrosis caused by the 0.313 .mu.g ml⁻¹ (0.40 g ai ha⁻¹ vs. 1.62 g ai ha⁻¹) Nep1 concn. A max. necrosis rating of 95% was reached by 1.25 .mu.g ml⁻¹ Nep1 applied at 516 mL m⁻² (6.46 g ai ha⁻¹) followed by an 18-h dew period. Nep1 (6.46 g ai ha⁻¹) remained active when coapplied to *Centaurea maculosa* with the herbicides 2,4-D or glyphosate (0.13 to 2.58 kg ai ha⁻¹), causing foliar necrosis prior to the herbicides killing *Centaurea maculosa*. An increase in the organosilicone surfactant concn. from 1 to 2 mL ai L⁻¹ was required to achieve levels of Nep1-induced necrosis on *Centaurea maculosa* acclimated to direct sun comparable to levels achieved on greenhouse-grown plants. Repeated application of Nep1 (6.48 g ai ha⁻¹) 3 wk after an initial treatment (6.48 g ai ha⁻¹) prevented the recovery of acclimated *Centaurea maculosa*. Greater damage was caused to acclimated *Centaurea maculosa* when Nep1 was applied near the middle of the day (80% necrosis at 10:00 A.M. and 85% necrosis at 2:00 P.M.) compared to early or late in the day (25% necrosis at 6:00 A.M. and 10% necrosis at 6:00 P.M.).

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet 177

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(herbicidal activity of Nep1 fungal protein in inducing foliar necrosis

in *Centaurea maculosa* in combination with)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 6 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:845763 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:52610
 TITLE: Rainfastening of bifenthrin to cotton leaves with
 selected adjuvants
 AUTHOR(S): Mulrooney, J. E.; Elmore, C. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: ARS, Application and Production Technology Research
 Unit, USDA, Stoneville, MS, 38776, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Environmental Quality (2000), 29(6),
 1863-1866
 CODEN: JEVQAA; ISSN: 0047-2425
 PUBLISHER: American Society of Agronomy
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB There are thousands of adjuvants on the market, yet little is known about
 their effects on the activity of insecticides on **plant** surfaces.
 The effects of 11 selected adjuvants on the rainfastness and retention of
 bifenthrin on cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L.) leaves were investigated. In
 addn., the effect of the adjuvant Bond on the efficacy of bifenthrin and a
Bacillus thuringiensis (Berliner) formulation was detd. Bifenthrin mixed
 with each adjuvant was applied to greenhouse grown cotton **plants**
 using a spray chamber. Simulated rainfall of 13 mm was then applied to
 treated cotton **plants** at 0.25, 1, and 4 h after treatment. Bond
 and **Agrimax-3** were the only adjuvants to significantly increase
 the rainfastness of bifenthrin on cotton leaves. **Agri-Dex**,
 Soy-Dex, and Dyne-Amic significantly decreased the rainfastness of
 bifenthrin. In tests conducted with an immersion cell app., Orchex 796
 resulted in twice the retention of **Agri-Dex**, the next highest
 retained adjuvant. Both petroleum and vegetable oils enhanced retention
 of bifenthrin on the leaf surface. Bond mixed with bifenthrin and a *B.*
thuringiensis formulation did not reduce the activity of these
 insecticides against tobacco budworm (*Heliothis virescens*) and soybean
 looper (*Pseudoplusia includens*) larvae. Retention on the leaf may be
 related to spread and to the degree of binding of the insecticide to the
 surface by properties of the adjuvant. Yet, the properties of
Agri-Dex that enhanced the retention of bifenthrin to the cotton
 leaf decreased its rainfastness.

IT 27306-78-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (effect on rainfastness and retention of bifenthrin)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 7 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:534937 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:131180
 TITLE: A method to thin flowers and fruit
 INVENTOR(S): Rosenberg, David; Levanon, Ilan; Klein, Joshua D.;
 Frankel, Meir
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agan Chemical Manufacturers Ltd., Israel
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000044229 A1 20000803 WO 2000-IL62 20000130

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IL 1999-128305 A 19990201

AB There is provided a method for the thinning of flowers and fruit, by applying Silwet-408. The invention results in the thinning of a large variety of fruit and in the case of "Orlah" fruit, the almost total removal of fruit from the **plant**.

IT **67674-67-3**, Silwet-408.

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (thinning agent for flowers and fruit)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 8 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:276700 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:269712

TITLE: Determination of volatile organic compounds in drinking and waste water from Cordoba (Spain) by closed-loop stripping analysis in combination with gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry

AUTHOR(S): Aramendia, M. A.; Borau, V.; Garcia, I.; Jimenez, C.; Lafont, F.; Marinas, J. M.; Urbano, F. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mass Spectrometry Service and Dept. of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, E-14004, Spain

SOURCE: Toxicological and Environmental Chemistry (1998), 67(1-2), 9-25

CODEN: TECSDY; ISSN: 0277-2248

PUBLISHER: Gordon & Breach Science Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Analyses of volatile org. compds. (VOC) in the different phys. and chem. processes that drinking water undergoes at water treatment **plants** from Cordoba (Andalusia, Spain) were conducted using closed-loop stripping (CLSA) in combination with gas chromatog. and detection by mass spectrometry and flame ionization detection. The chlorination path within the purifn. process exhibited formation of some halogenated compds. in the ppb range; however, the most volatile compds. that eluted under the gas chromatog. peak of the extn. solvent (CS2) cannot be detd. This method was also used to analyze wastewater.

IT **107-52-8**, Tetradecamethyl hexasiloxane

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (volatile org. compd. detn. in drinking water and wastewater by closed-loop stripping anal. in conjunction with gas chromatog.-mass spectrometry and flame ionization detection)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 9 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:261170 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:13693

TITLE: Effects of some **agricultural** tank-mix adjuvants on the deposition efficiency of aqueous sprays on foliage

AUTHOR(S): Holloway, P. J.; Ellis, M. C. Butler; Webb, D. A.;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Western, N. M.; Tuck, C. R.; Hayes, A. L.; Miller, P. C. H.
 IACR-Long Ashton Research Station, Department of
 Agricultural Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol,
 BS41 9AF, UK

SOURCE: Crop Protection (2000), 19(1), 27-37
 CODEN: CRPTD6; ISSN: 0261-2194

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of 10 com. tank-mix adjuvants on the retention and coverage of aq. sprays on foliage were examd. quant. under track sprayer conditions, following application at their max. recommended rates. Enhancement of fluorescein retention was obsd. only on water-repellent barley and peas, but the differences in performance between the additives were considerable. Addn. of the water-sol. tallow amine and nonylphenol surfactants gave the largest increases in retention, whereas there was little improvement in efficiency compared with water alone after inclusion of either the latex- or pinolene-based products or ammonium sulfate. Retention enhancement was also achieved using the mineral oil, vegetable oil, methylated vegetable oil and phospholipid ECs and the organosilicon surfactant, but this was often much less than that obtained for the water-sol. surfactants; the best EC was the methylated vegetable oil which also had the highest emulsifier content. Although spray quality was altered significantly in the presence of many of the adjuvants, modifications to this parameter alone could not account for changes obsd. in deposition efficiency, because retention enhancement was recorded in sprays with vol. median diams. both smaller and larger than water. There was a better correlation between retention efficiency and the dynamic surface tension of the corresponding spray liqs., with the exception of the organosilicon, which, as expected from its high surface activity, gave complete spray coverage on leaves. Nevertheless, good coverage could still be achieved by adding the two water-sol. surfactants, as well as the methylated vegetable oil and phospholipid ECs. Coverage performance of the other adjuvants tested was poor in comparison, reflecting, in part, their inferior retention enhancing properties.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (effects of pesticide formulations adjuvants on the deposition of aq. sprays on foliage)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 10 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:253039 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:247467

TITLE: Polysiloxane complexes as adjuvants for
agrochemical formulations

INVENTOR(S): Pallas, Norman R.; Hazen, James L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6051730	A	20000418	US 1997-850455	19970505

AB A solid, water-sol. complex comprises: (a) a water-miscible polysiloxane $\text{Me}_3\text{SiO}(\text{SiMe}_2\text{O})_y[\text{SiMe}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}\text{O}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_a(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_b\text{R})\text{O}]_x\text{SiMe}_3$ ($n = 2-6$; $a = 8-25$; $b = 0-25$; the oxyalkylene groups may be random or block mixts.; $y =$

0-5; x = 1-5; R = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkyl ester) or Me₃SiO(SiMe₂O)_y(SiAMeO)_x(SiGMeO)_zSiMe₃ [A =linear or branched C6-30 alkyl; G = R1(OCH₂CH₂)_mOR₂; R1 = C2-6 alkylene; R₂ =H, C1-4 alkyl or C1-4 alkyl ester; m = 8-100; yr= 0-5; x = 0.1-2.5; z = 0.1 to 5.0] and (b) a complexing agent H₂NC(:X)NH₂ (X = O, S, Se or Te). These complexes are adjuvants for dry **agricultural** chems., such as pesticides and/or fertilizers.

IT **27306-78-1DP**, Silwet L-77, complex with urea **263025-95-2DP**

, complex with urea

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(adjuvant for **agrochem.** formulations)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 11 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:186727 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:190851

TITLE: Aqueous glyphosate/surfactant compositions for basal and dormant stem brush control

INVENTOR(S): Riego, Domingo C.; Cox, Kenneth C.; Sexton, Franklin E.; Meadows, James C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6040272	A	20000321	US 1998-22599	19980212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-38020	19980214
AB	An aq. herbicidal compn. is provided which is useful for controlling woody plants when applied to bark in basal and dormant stem regions of such plants . The compn. is an aq. soln. or dispersion of a water-sol. herbicide, such as a salt of glyphosate, and a surfactant compn., which comprises one or more polyoxyalkylene trisiloxane surfactant(s) and one or more glycols or glycol ethers.			

IT **67674-67-3**, Qwikwet 100

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(aq. herbicidal compns. for woody **plant** control contg.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 12 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98206 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:118793

TITLE: Adjuvant for accelerating foliar penetration of **agrochemicals** through **plant** cuticles

INVENTOR(S): Wiesman, Zeev; Markus, Arie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ben Gurion University of the Negev Research and Development Authority, Israel

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000005953 A1 20000210 WO 1999-IL406 19990725

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9949276 A1 20000221 AU 1999-49276 19990725

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IL 1998-125556 A 19980728

WO 1999-IL406 W 19990725

AB An adjuvant for accelerating foliar penetration of an **agrochems.** via **plant** cuticles, comprising at least 0.1 wt./wt.% of a natural polysaccharide, at least 0.01 wt./wt.% of a cuticle plasticizing agent and at least 0.01 wt./wt.% of at least one surface wetting agent. The **agrochems.** are herbicides, **plant** hormones, fertilizers, etc.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(adjuvant for accelerating foliar penetration of **agrochems.** through **plant** cuticles contg.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 13 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:722836 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:307920

TITLE: polysiloxane surfactant clathrate adducts for **agrochemical** formulations

INVENTOR(S): Pallas, Norman R.; Hazen, James L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9956543	A1	19991111	WO 1998-US10563	19980507

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9875934 A1 19991123 AU 1998-75934 19980507

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-US10563 19980507

AB A solid, water-sol. clathrate complex comprises a water-miscible polysiloxane (Markush given), such as Silwet L-77, and a complex-forming agent, such as urea. These complexes are useful as adjuvants for dry **agricultural** chems., such as pesticides and/or fertilizers.

IT 27306-78-1D, Silwet L-77, clathrate with urea

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(polysiloxane surfactant clathrate adducts for **agrochem.** formulations)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 14 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:671006 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:253685
TITLE: Foam control agents for silicone surfactants in
agrochemical formulations
INVENTOR(S): Policello, George; Murphy, Gerald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Witco Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,658,852.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5968872	A	19991019	US 1997-802465	19970220
US 5561099	A	19961001	US 1993-135916	19931013
US 5658852	A	19970819	US 1995-449452	19950524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-135916	A3 19931013
			US 1995-449452	A2 19950524
			US 1996-12017P	P 19960221
AB	Silicone polyether copolymers are prep'd. They have a low d.p. (3 to 4 Si units), and provide control of foams generated by organosilicon surfactants in water, without the need for an addnl. antifoam component. The copolymer foam control agents are $\text{Me}_3\text{SiO}(\text{SiOMe}_2)_x(\text{SiOMeR})_y\text{SiMe}_3$ [$x, y = 1$ or 2 ; $y \geq 1$; $R = \text{CaH}_2\text{aO}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_z\text{R}_1$; $a = 3$ or 4 ; $z = 1-15$; $\text{R}_1 = \text{H}$, Cl -4 hydrocarbyl or Ac]. The foam control agent is sol. in a surfactant matrix comprised of an organosilicon surfactant alone or in mixts. with short-chain conventional surfactants.			
IT	245086-12-8P 245086-13-9P 245086-14-0P RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. as foam control agent for agrochem. formulations)			
REFERENCE COUNT:	13	THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT		

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L81  ANSWER 15 OF 54  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:      1999:636063  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:       131:224874
TITLE:                 Adjuvants for enhancement of the efficacy of
                        triazolopyrimidine derivative fungicides
INVENTOR(S):           Aven, Michael; Van Tuyl Cotter, Henry; May, Leslie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):    American Cyanamid Co., USA
SOURCE:                Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
                        CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:         Patent
LANGUAGE:              English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 943241	A1	19990922	EP 1999-301958	19990315
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11322517	A2	19991124	JP 1999-66775	19990312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-42968	19980317
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 131:224874		
AB Adjuvants selected from liq. polyalkoxylated aliph. alcs., solid sodium hydrocarbysl sulfonates and polyalkoxylated trisiloxanes enhance the efficacy of fungicidal triazolopyrimidines. They can be incorporated into				

formulations of the fungicidal compds. or be added to spray mixts. (tank mix) as sep. formulated additives in order to improve the efficacy, systemicity and spectrum of these fungicides.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L 77 67674-67-3, Silwet 408

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(adjuvant for enhancement of triazolopyrimidine deriv. fungicides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 16 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:597634 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:253644

TITLE: Adjuvant helping effects on foliar application of cyhalofop butyl

AUTHOR(S): Kondo, Naohiko; Shiraishi, Ikuo; Matsuya, Kuni; Matsumoto, Tetsuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ogori Dev. Center, Dow Chem. Japan Ltd., Ogori, 838-0113, Japan

SOURCE: Nippon Noyaku Gakkaishi (1999), 24(3), 290-292
CODEN: NNGADV; ISSN: 0385-1559

PUBLISHER: Nippon Noyaku Gakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Of 7 adjuvants tested, Polyglycol 26-2 (I) was most effective for enhancing the effectiveness of cyhalofop Bu (II) emulsion applied to Echinochloa crus-galli at 2- to 3-leaf stages. Over 90% control of E. crus-galli were given at 2- to 3-leaf stages by 60 g/ha II with 0.1-0.4% I and at 4- to 5-leaf stage by 120 g/ha II with 0.2-0.4% I. No phytotoxic symptom was obsd. on rice **plants** treated with 360 g/ha II with 0.4% I up to 4 wk after application. Addn. of I at 0.1-0.4% to II emulsion significantly enhanced the rainfastness of II sprayed onto E. crus-galli.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(adjuvant helping effects on foliar application of cyhalofop Bu)

L81 ANSWER 17 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:336601 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:15160

TITLE: Glyphosate injury, rainfastness, absorption, and translocation in purple nutsedge (Cyperus rotundus)

AUTHOR(S): Bariuan, Juanito V.; Reddy, Krishna N.; Wills, Gene D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Southern Weed Science Research Unit, USDA-ARS, Stoneville, MS, 38776, USA

SOURCE: Weed Technology (1999), 13(1), 112-119
CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X

PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Greenhouse and lab. expts. were conducted to study activity, rainfastness, absorption, and translocation of glyphosate with and without a nonionic organosilicone surfactant in purple nutsedge. Purple nutsedge responded differently to glyphosate depending on growth stage. Glyphosate at 2.24 kg ai/ha in 17-d-old and at 4.48 kg/ha in 10-wk-old **plants** controlled purple nutsedge at least 96%. Regrowth of **plants** and tuber resprouting were greatly reduced in these treatments. Organosilicone surfactant did not increase efficacy of glyphosate. A simulated rainfall of 2.5 cm (7.5 cm/h intensity) at 1 and 24 h after glyphosate application reduced efficacy by one-half and one-third, resp., compared with no simulated rainfall. A rain-free period of 72 h prevented loss of glyphosate activity. Absorption of 14C-glyphosate increased from

2.8% at 1 h after application to 21.4% at 168 h after application and translocation increased from 0.43% at 1 h after application to 5.18% at 168 h after application. Organosilicone surfactant did not affect absorption and translocation of glyphosate in purple nutsedge.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect on glyphosate efficacy in purple nutsedge control)

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 18 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:309037 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:334143

TITLE: Physicochemical properties of several commercial organosilicones, their blends, and selected other adjuvants

AUTHOR(S): Sun, Jinxia; Foy, Chester L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Citrus Research and Education Center, University of Florida, Lake Alfred, FL, 33850, USA

SOURCE: ASTM Special Technical Publication (1998), STP 1347(Pesticide Formulations and Application Systems: 18th Volume), 281-293

CODEN: ASTTA8; ISSN: 0066-0558

PUBLISHER: ASTM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The study was conducted to investigate the physicochem. properties and the spread pattern on velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti* Medikus) foliage of several organosilicones, oil concs., nonionic adjuvants, and adjuvant mixts. A dynamic contact angle analyzer, surface tensiometer, and goniometer were used to measure the static surface tension, dynamic surface tension, and contact angle, resp., of solns. made with these adjuvants. The progress of droplet spread of different adjuvant solns. contg. fluorescent dye on leaves of velvetleaf was recorded by image analyzer. Organosilicones were superior wetting agents and showed excellent spreading patterns on velvetleaf foliage. In addn., organosilicones not only exhibited extremely low static surface tension, but also showed superior performance in lowering dynamic surface tension. A logistic dose response relationship existed between adjuvant concn. and contact angle on para film. However, across a wide range of concns., there was no clear relationship between surface tension and contact angle even in a homogeneous adjuvant soln.; although, at normal use rates, the lower the surface tension, the lower the contact angle should be on target surfaces.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77 67674-67-3, Silwet 408

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(adjuvant physicochem. properties and spread patterns on leaves)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 19 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:309036 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:348505

TITLE: Correlation of adjuvant physicochemical properties and glyphosate efficacy

AUTHOR(S): Sun, Jinxia; Singh, Megh

CORPORATE SOURCE: Witco Corporation, Tarrytown, NY, 10591, USA

SOURCE: ASTM Special Technical Publication (1998), STP 1347(Pesticide Formulations and Application Systems: 18th Volume), 273-280

CODEN: ASTTA8; ISSN: 0066-0558

PUBLISHER: ASTM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Greenhouse expts. were conducted to investigate the effect of adjuvants on glyphosate efficacy. Adjuvants evaluated were Silwet L-77, Kinetic, Dyne-Amic, Impact, Induce, Optima, LI-700, Freeway, X-77, and Agri-Dex. Tested weed species were redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus* L.) and barnyard grass [*Echinochloa crus-galli* (L.) Beauv.]. Glyphosate, at 0.56 kg/ha, combined with adjuvants resulted equal or better control in both weed species. Optima was most effective for enhancing glyphosate efficacy. However, the combination of glyphosate with either Induce or Freeway showed antagonism. Correlation of adjuvant physico-chem. properties and glyphosate efficacy was also analyzed. Contact angle and spreading coeff. had significant effect on glyphosate efficacy 1 wk after treatment (WAT). As the time interval increased to 2, 3, and 4 WAT, the significance of the correlation decreased.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of adjuvants and their on physicochem. properties on the herbicidal activity of glyphosate)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 20 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:309025 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:348527

TITLE: Effects of adjuvants and dynamic surface tension on spray properties under simulated aerial conditions

AUTHOR(S): Dexter, Robin W.; Huddleston, Ellis W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Agricultural Research Center, American Cyanamid Company, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA

SOURCE: ASTM Special Technical Publication (1998), STP 1347(Pesticide Formulations and Application Systems: 18th Volume), 95-106

CODEN: ASTTA8; ISSN: 0066-0558

PUBLISHER: ASTM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of agricultural adjuvants on the droplet size distributions of a herbicide sprayed in a wind tunnel simulating an aerial application were detd. using a Malvern laser diffraction instrument. All adjuvants caused a decrease in droplet size, which varied with adjuvant type and concn. Measurements of equil. surface tension, dynamic surface tension at 20 ms, d., and viscosity were recorded. Droplet size did not correlate linearly with equil. surface tension; only at the lowest surface tensions was any significant decrease in droplet size obsd. Droplet size correlated better with dynamic surface tension for each adjuvant over most of the surface tension range, but with different slopes for each adjuvant. At high concns. of surfactant, bubbles of air were obsd. within captured droplets and the size distribution became bimodal.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(effects of pesticide formulation adjuvants and dynamic surface tension on spray properties)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 21 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:241877 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:292806

TITLE: Effects of some surfactants on foliar impaction and retention of monosize water droplets

AUTHOR(S): Webb, Duncan A.; Holloway, Peter J.; Western, Nigel M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: IACR-Long Ashton Research Station, Department of
Agricultural Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol,
BS41 9AF, UK
SOURCE: Pesticide Science (1999), 55(3), 382-385
CODEN: PSSCBG; ISSN: 0031-613X
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The impaction and retention behavior of low-velocity (below 3 m s⁻¹) monosize droplets (100-1000 .mu.m diam.) contg. either water or aq. surfactant solns. was examd. on wettable and water-repellent leaf surfaces using a high magnification video system. Mapping of bounce trajectories provided a history of droplet behavior from first impact to final retention on, or escape from, a leaf, and yielded velocity thresholds for capture or bounce following impact of any droplet. Water droplets were captured on water-repellent leaves only when their pre-impact velocity fell below 0.25 m s⁻¹, so that even small (120 .mu.m) low-velocity (0.57 m s⁻¹) droplets bounced between two and six times before finally being retained. Surfactant addn. invariably reduced the no. of bounces between first impact and retention, and increased the velocity threshold for capture following impact. The phys. parameters of droplets, as expressed by Reynolds (Re) and Weber (We) nos., are discussed and the trajectory data shown to generate two relationships between Re and We which define the transition from capture to bounce following impact.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(effects of surfactants on foliar impaction and retention of monosize water droplets)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 22 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:212695 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:234868

TITLE: Induced systemic immunity of **plants** to pathogenic microorganisms

INVENTOR(S): Backman, Paul A.; Tuzun, Sadik

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Auburn University, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 36 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5888501	A	19990330	US 1994-280727	19940726

AB A formulation which induces systemic immunity in **plants** comprises an immunizing bacterium, such as *Xanthomonas campestris* malvacearum, suspended in a surfactant which reduces the surface tension to <30 dynes/cm and the contact angle of liqs. on the surface to 0. Such surfactants are Silwet L-77 and Sylgard-309.

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(suspension agent in formulation which induces systemic **plant** immunity)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 23 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:136791 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:206287

TITLE: Solid, free-flowing adjuvants for **agrochemical** formulations
 INVENTOR(S): Hazen, James L.; Pallas, Norman Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9908518	A1	19990225	WO 1998-US15956	19980803
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6060522	A	20000509	US 1997-911123	19970814
AU 9887635	A1	19990308	AU 1998-87635	19980803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-911123	19970814
			WO 1998-US15956	19980803

AB A solid, water-sol. complex comprises: (a) a polysiloxane $\text{Me}_3\text{Si}(\text{SiMe}_2\text{O})_y[\text{SiMe}(\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n})[\text{O}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_a(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_b\text{R}]_x\text{SiMe}_3$ ($n = 2-6$; $a = 8-25$; $b = 0, 1-25$; the oxyalkylene groups may be random or block mixts.; $y = 0, 1-5$; $x = 1-5$; $R = \text{H}$, C_1-4 alkyl or C_1-4 alkyl ester) or $\text{Me}_3\text{SiO}(\text{SiMe}_2\text{O})_y(\text{SiMeAO})_x(\text{SiMeGO})_z\text{SiMe}_3$ [$A = \text{linear or branched C}_6-30$ alkyl; $G = \text{glycol R}_1(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_m\text{OR}_2$; $\text{R}_1 = \text{C}_2-6$ alkylene; $\text{R}_2 = \text{H}$, C_1-4 alkyl, or C_1-4 alkyl ester; $m = 8-100$; $y_r = 0, 1-5$; $x = 0.1-2.5$; $z = 0, 1-5$]; (b) a complex-forming agent $\text{H}_2\text{NC}(\text{:X})\text{NH}_2$ ($X = \text{O}$, S or Se), preferably urea; and (c) a clathratable polyoxyethylene, e.g. a tridecyl alc. ethoxylate, having eight or more oxyethylene units. These complexes are useful as adjuvants for dry **agricultural** chems., such as pesticides and/or fertilizers.

IT **27306-78-1DP**, Silwet L-77, complex with urea, clathrate
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (solid, free-flowing adjuvant for **agrochem.** formulations)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 24 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:53422 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:100380
 TITLE: Perfuming of textiles and sanitary articles
 INVENTOR(S): Heuss, Helgard; Berit Karisch, Urte; Merati-Kashani, Hamid
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Firmenich S.A., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9901106	A1	19990114	WO 1998-IB1025	19980702
W: AU, CA, JP, US				

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE

AU 9880304 A1 19990125 AU 1998-80304 19980702
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19728671 19970704
WO 1998-IB1025 19980702

AB The use of a liq., water-free compn. for the perfuming of materials having a porous and/or absorbent surface is described, this compn. being composed of at least one volatile silicone oil, at least one perfuming ingredient and optionally a volatile org. solvent. Various materials can be perfumed according to the method described. Materials include textiles, like socks or tights, paper, like facial tissues or paper napkins, or sanitary articles.

IT **141-62-8**, Decamethyltetrasiloxane
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MSC (Miscellaneous); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(perfuming textiles and sanitary articles with water-free compns. contg. volatile silicone oil and perfumes)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 25 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:754993 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:106409
TITLE: Methionine-riboflavin mixtures with surfactants and metal ions reduce powdery mildew infection in strawberry **plants**
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Shiow Y.; Tzeng, Dean Der-Syh
CORPORATE SOURCE: Agricultural Research Service, Fruit Laboratory, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, MD, 20705, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science (1998), 123(6), 987-991
CODEN: JOSHB5; ISSN: 0003-1062
PUBLISHER: American Society for Horticultural Science
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Foliar application of a mixt. of methionine (1 mM) and riboflavin (26.6 .mu.M) reduced the severity of powdery mildew [*Sphaerotheca macularis* (Wallr. ex Fr.) Jacz. f. sp. *fragariae*] infection in "Earliglow" strawberry (*Fragaria .times. ananassa* Duch.) **plants**. Efficacy of this mixt. on controlling powdery mildew infection was enhanced by supplements of copper, iron, and surfactants [sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS), Triton X-100, Tween-20, or oxyalkylenemethylsiloxane (Silwet L-77)]. Free-radical scavengers (Pr gallate, thiourea) and antioxidants (.alpha.-tocopherol, .beta.-carotene) reduced the efficacy of this mixt. **Plants** treated with a mixt. of riboflavin (26.6 .mu.M), DL-methionine (1 mM), copper sulfate pentahydrate (1 mM), and surfactants (SDS or Silwet L-77, at concns. of 0.05% to 0.1%) showed a decrease in powdery mildew infection. Treatment with a mixt. of methionine and riboflavin is beneficial to strawberry **plants** and may serve as an alternative to fungicides for controlling powdery mildew.

IT **27306-78-1**, (Silwet L-77)].
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effect of surfactants and metal salts on the fungicidal activity of methionine-riboflavin mixt. on strawberry powdery mildew)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L81 ANSWER 26 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:668003 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:299240
 TITLE: Sequential application method for enhancing glyphosate herbicidal effectiveness, with reduced antagonism
 INVENTOR(S): Sandbrink, Joseph J.; Warner, James M.; Wright, Daniel R.; Feng, Paul C. C.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 62 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 5821195	A	19981013	US 1996-698883	19960816

IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L-77
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (sequential application accession agent for enhancing glyphosate herbicidal effectiveness, with reduced antagonism)

L81 ANSWER 27 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:463004 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:212938
 TITLE: Bioassay and efficacy of Bacillus thuringiensis and an organosilicone surfactant against the citrus leafminer (Lepidoptera: Phyllocnistidae)
 AUTHOR(S): Shapiro, Jeffrey P.; Schroeder, William J.; Stansly, Philip A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Orlando, FL, 32803, USA
 SOURCE: Florida Entomologist (1998), 81(2), 201-210
 CODEN: FETMAC; ISSN: 0015-4040
 PUBLISHER: Florida Entomological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L-77
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (efficacy of Bacillus thuringiensis and organosilicone surfactant against citrus leafminer)

L81 ANSWER 28 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:326089 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:50787
 TITLE: Effect of surfactants on the foliar uptake of glyphosate
 AUTHOR(S): Liu, Zhiqian; Zabkiewicz, J. A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: New Zealand Forest Research Institute, N. Z.
 SOURCE: Nongyao (1998), 37(4), 31-34
 CODEN: NONGFP; ISSN: 1006-0413
 PUBLISHER: Nongyao Bianjibu
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L-77
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (effect of surfactants on foliar uptake of glyphosate)

L81 ANSWER 29 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:279958 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:63638

TITLE: T-DNA tagging of a flowering-time gene and improved gene transfer by in **planta** transformation of Arabidopsis

AUTHOR(S): Richardson, Kim; Fowler, Sarah; Pullen, Carly; Skelton, Caryl; Morris, Bret; Putterill, Jo

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, N. Z.

SOURCE: Australian Journal of Plant Physiology (1998), 25(1), 125-130
CODEN: AJPPCH; ISSN: 0310-7841

PUBLISHER: CSIRO Australia

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L 77

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of in **planta** transformation to generate new collection of Arabidopsis T-DNA insertion lines, addn. of Silwet L-77 improves transformation efficiency)

L81 ANSWER 30 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:695702 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:315731

TITLE: Contact phytotoxicity of triclopyr formulations on three **plant** species in relation to their uptake and translocation

AUTHOR(S): Forster, W. A.; Zabkiewicz, J. A.; Murray, R. J.; Zedaker, S. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Plant Protection Chemistry, NZ Forest Research Inst., Rotorua, N. Z.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the New Zealand Plant Protection Conference (1997), 50th, 125-128
CODEN: PNZCEJ; ISSN: 1172-0719

PUBLISHER: New Zealand Plant Protection Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(contact phytotoxicity of triclopyr formulated with Silwet L-77 on woody weeds, in relation to their uptake and translocation)

L81 ANSWER 31 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:589140 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:216391

TITLE: Preparation of siloxane alkoxyate foam control agents for silicone surfactants in **agricultural** formulations

INVENTOR(S): Policello, George A.; Murphy, Gerald J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Policello, George A., USA; Murphy, Gerald J.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 791384	A2	19970827	EP 1997-102887	19970221
EP 791384	A3	19971229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2198059	AA	19970821	CA 1997-2198059	19970220

AU 9714815	A1	19970828	AU 1997-14815	19970221
AU 726227	B2	20001102		
ZA 9701523	A	19970925	ZA 1997-1523	19970221
BR 9701040	A	19981215	BR 1997-1040	19970221
IL 120280	A1	20000813	IL 1997-120280	19970221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-12017P	P 19960221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:216391

IT **183259-17-8P 194816-02-9P**

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. as foam control agents for silicone surfactants in **agricultural** formulations)

L81 ANSWER 32 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:467282 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:77315

TITLE: Varying surfactant type changes quizalofop-P herbicidal activity

AUTHOR(S): Green, Jerry M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: DuPont Agricultural Products, Stine-Haskell Research Center, Newark, DE, 19714-0030, USA

SOURCE: Weed Technology (1997), 11(2), 298-302

CODEN: WETEE9; ISSN: 0890-037X

PUBLISHER: Weed Science Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effect of surfactants on herbicidal activity of quizalofop-P)

L81 ANSWER 33 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:431713 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:163457

TITLE: Silicon-modified carbohydrate surfactants.III. Cationic and anionic compounds

AUTHOR(S): Wagner, R.; Richter, L.; Weiland, B.; Weissmueller, J.; Reiners, J.; Kraemer, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institute for Colloids and Surfaces, Berlin, 12489, Germany

SOURCE: Applied Organometallic Chemistry (1997), 11(6), 523-538

CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605

PUBLISHER: Wiley

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT **7422-52-8**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. and soly. and quaternization potential of siloxane-modified carbohydrate cationic and anionic surfactants)

L81 ANSWER 34 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:409094 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:91666

TITLE: Preharvest applications of gibberellic acid delay senescence of Florida grapefruit

AUTHOR(S): McDonald, R. E.; Greany, P. D.; Shaw, P. E.; McCollum, T. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: U.S. Horticultural Research Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Orlando, FL, 32803, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Horticultural Science (1997), 72(3), 461-468

CODEN: JHSCA8; ISSN: 0022-1589
PUBLISHER: Headley Brothers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preharvest applications of gibberellic acid with Silwet L-77 delay senescence of Florida grapefruit)

L81 ANSWER 35 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:382101 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:80408
TITLE: Inhibitory effect of mugwort (*Artemisia asiatica* Nakai) on the growth of food spoilage microorganisms and identification of antimicrobial compounds
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Soon-Im; Park, Hye-Jin; Han, Young-Sil
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Food and Life Science, Pukyong National University, Pusan, 608-737, S. Korea
SOURCE: Journal of Food Science and Nutrition (1996), 1(1), 59-63
CODEN: JFSNFW; ISSN: 1226-332X
PUBLISHER: Korean Society of Food Science and Nutrition
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 141-63-9, Dodecamethyl pentasiloxane
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(inhibitory effect of mugwort on the growth of food spoilage microorganisms)

L81 ANSWER 36 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:60211 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:86087
TITLE: Organosilicone adjuvants to target **agrochemicals** to their sites of action
AUTHOR(S): Green, C. F.; Rimmer, H. E.; Beers, E. H.; Stevens, P. J. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Crop Management Information Ltd, Grantham, NG33 4DL, UK
SOURCE: Brighton Crop Protection Conference--Pests and Diseases (1996), (Vol. 3), 813-819
CODEN: BCPDED; ISSN: 0955-1506
PUBLISHER: British Crop Protection Council
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(organosilicone adjuvants to target **agrochems.** to their sites of action)

L81 ANSWER 37 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:708339 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:320563
TITLE: Herbicidal composition containing organosilicon or ether adjuvant
INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Shuuichi; Yamagishi, Hideki; Hosaka, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9631121	A1	19961010	WO 1996-JP922	19960404
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08333204	A2	19961217	JP 1995-198189	19950711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-106985	19950406
			JP 1995-198189	19950711

IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L 77
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (herbicidal compns. contg. organosilicon or ether adjuvants)

L81 ANSWER 38 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:681423 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:308664
 TITLE: Hair preparations containing nonvolatile silicones and **plant** extracts
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Hiroko; Kametani, Jun; Morita, Koji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08231348	A2	19960910	JP 1995-36682	19950224

IT **156327-07-0**, KF6002
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (hair prepsns. contg. nonvolatile silicones and **plant** exts.)

L81 ANSWER 39 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:668085 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:320435
 TITLE: Surfactant effects on aerial spray droplet spectra
 AUTHOR(S): Ledson, T. Mark; Huddleston, Ellis W.; Sanderson, Robert
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Entomology, Plant Pathology and Weed Science, New Mexico State Univ., Las Cruces, NM, 88003, USA
 SOURCE: ASTM Special Technical Publication (1996), STP 1268, 203-208
 CODEN: ASTTA8; ISSN: 0066-0558
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Testing and Materials
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT **27306-78-1**, Silwet L 77
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (surfactant effects on aerial spray droplet spectra of herbicide formulations)

L81 ANSWER 40 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:668016 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:320532
 TITLE: The influence of cosurfactant and role of spreading in stomatal infiltration by organosilicone

AUTHOR(S): Policello, Geoerge A.; Stevens, Peter J. G.; Forster, W. Alison; Gaskin, Robyn E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: OSi Specialties, Inc., Tarrytown, NY, 10591, USA
 SOURCE: ASTM Special Technical Publication (1996), STP 1268, 59-66
 CODEN: ASTTA8; ISSN: 0066-0558
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Testing and Materials
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (effect of cosurfactant and role of spreading in stomatal infiltration by)

L81 ANSWER 41 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:628026 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268101
 TITLE: Control of perennial grasses by glyphosate and the effect of additional surfactants
 AUTHOR(S): Dastgheib, F.; Field, R. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Plant Science, Lincoln University, Canterbury, N. Z.
 SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for Agrochemicals, 1995), 409-414
 CODEN: FRIBBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129
 PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77 67674-67-3, Silwet 408
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (control of perennial grasses by glyphosate and effect of surfactants in)

L81 ANSWER 42 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:628015 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268176
 TITLE: Silwet L-77 organosilicone surfactant in soil and water
 AUTHOR(S): Stevens, Peter J. G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: OSi Specialties Inc., Tarrytown, NY, 10591-6728, USA
 SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for Agrochemicals, 1995), 345-349
 CODEN: FRIBBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129
 PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); OCU (Occurrence, unclassified); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
 (Silwet L-77 organosilicone surfactant in soil and water)

L81 ANSWER 43 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:627999 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268092
 TITLE: Effect of organosilicone surfactants on the foliar uptake of herbicides: Stomatal infiltration versus cuticular penetration
 AUTHOR(S): Gaskin, Robyn E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NZ Forest Research Institute, Rotorua, N. Z.
 SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for

Agrochemicals, 1995), 243-248
 CODEN: FRIBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129
 PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77 67674-67-3, Silwet 408
 125997-17-3
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (effect of organosilicone surfactants on foliar uptake of herbicides
 through stomatal infiltration vs. cuticular penetration)

L81 ANSWER 44 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:627995 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268088
 TITLE: Comparison of uptake into field bean (Vicia faba) and
 wheat (Triticum aestivum) of organosilicone and
 non-silicone surfactants
 AUTHOR(S): Zabkiewicz, Jerzy A.; Forster, W. Alison; Steele,
 Kevin D.; Liu, Zhi Q.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NZ Forest Research Institute, Rotorua, N. Z.
 SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings
 of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for
 Agrochemicals, 1995), 219-224
 CODEN: FRIBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129
 PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77 67674-67-3, Silwet 408
 125997-17-3, Silwet Y 12808
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA
 (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES
 (Uses)
 (comparison of uptake into field bean and wheat of organosilicone and
 non-silicone surfactants)

L81 ANSWER 45 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:627991 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268086
 TITLE: Analysis of the relationship between surfactant
 addition and the translocation of herbicide active
 ingredient
 AUTHOR(S): Field, R. J.; Buick, R. D.; Dastgheib, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Plant Science, Lincoln University,
 Canterbury, UK
 SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings
 of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for
 Agrochemicals, 1995), 201-206
 CODEN: FRIBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129
 PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L77
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (effect of surfactants on translocation of herbicides)

L81 ANSWER 46 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:627983 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268174
 TITLE: Influence of adjuvants on droplet spreading
 AUTHOR(S): Lo, C. -C.; Hopkinson, M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ciba Crop Protection, Ciba-Geigy Corporation,
 Greensboro, NC, 27419, USA
 SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings

of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for
Agrochemicals, 1995), 144-149
CODEN: FRIBBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129

PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(effect of adjuvants on pesticide droplet spreading)

L81 ANSWER 47 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:627976 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:268170

TITLE: The influence of adjuvants on droplet production
AUTHOR(S): Miller, Paul C. H.; Ellis, M. Clare Butler; Tuck,
Clive R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Silsoe Research Institute, Silsoe/Bedford, MK45 4HS,
UK

SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings
of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for
Agrochemicals, 1995), 95-102
CODEN: FRIBBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129

PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(adjuvants effect on **agricultural** spray droplet prodn.)

L81 ANSWER 48 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:627964 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:295221

TITLE: Relevant physical property measurements for adjuvants
AUTHOR(S): Hermansky, Clarence G.; Krause, Gary F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dupont Agricultural Products, Experimental Station,
Wilmington, DE, 19898-0402, USA

SOURCE: FRI Bulletin (1996), Volume Date 1995, 193(Proceedings
of the Fourth International Symposium on Adjuvants for
Agrochemicals, 1995), 20-26
CODEN: FRIBBJ; ISSN: 0111-8129

PUBLISHER: New Zealand Forest Research Institute
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

IT 27306-78-1, Silwet L-77

RL: PRP (Properties)
(surface tension and viscosity measurements for adjuvants)

L81 ANSWER 49 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:256859 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:335687

TITLE: Super-spreading, low-foam surfactant for
agricultural spray mixtures.

INVENTOR(S): Murphy, Dennis S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osi Specialties, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 39,868,
abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5504054	A	19960402	US 1995-341587	19950113
WO 9422311	A1	19941013	WO 1994-US3523	19940330

W: CA, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-39868 19930330
WO 1994-US3523 19940330

IT 145849-91-8 176519-82-7 176519-83-8

176519-84-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(super-spreading, low-foam surfactant for **agricultural** spray mixts.)

L81 ANSWER 50 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:576732 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:308764

TITLE: Alkylsiloxanes as adjuvants for **agriculture**.

INVENTOR(S): Murphy, Gerald J.; Policello, George A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): OSI Specialties Inc., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 648413	A1	19950419	EP 1994-116017	19941011
EP 648413	B1	19980311		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT				
US 5561099	A	19961001	US 1993-135916	19931013
IL 111121	A1	19990509	IL 1994-111121	19940930
BR 9404053	A	19950613	BR 1994-4053	19941011
JP 07187903	A2	19950725	JP 1994-271682	19941011
JP 2894546	B2	19990524		
ES 2113024	T3	19980416	ES 1994-116017	19941011
AU 9475810	A1	19950504	AU 1994-75810	19941013
AU 680940	B2	19970814		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-135916 A 19931013

IT 163392-82-3 163392-83-4

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alkylsiloxane adjuvants for **agricultural** applications)

L81 ANSWER 51 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:2804 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:2804

TITLE: Rain-fast **plant** growth regulator.

INVENTOR(S): Schell, Lisa P.; Carlson, Dale R.; Hazen, James L.;

Panek, Edward J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2080521	AA	19930628	CA 1992-2080521	19921014
ZA 9209984	A	19940623	ZA 1992-9984	19911223

CN 1074801 A 19930804 CN 1992-115233 19921226
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-815088 19911227
 IT 67674-67-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (rain-fastness agent, in **plant** growth regulator formulations)

L81 ANSWER 52 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:529146 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:129146
 TITLE: Method for controlling sanitary and
agricultural pests by using organosilanes or
 organosiloxanes
 INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Koichi; Nishimura, Yoshiaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4656162	A	19870407	US 1984-670743	19841113

IT 23785-50-4 110383-55-6
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
 adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (insecticide)

L81 ANSWER 53 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:601754 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:201754
 TITLE: Preconcentration of organosilicons on porous polymers
 and separation by molecular-sieve and reversed-phase
 chromatography with an atomic absorption detection
 system
 AUTHOR(S): Cassidy, R. M.; Hurteau, M. T.; Mislán, J. P.; Ashley,
 R. W.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chalk River Nucl. Lab., At. Energy Canada Ltd., Chalk
 River, Ont., Can.
 SOURCE: J. Chromatogr. Sci. (1976), 14(9), 444-7
 CODEN: JCHSBZ
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 IT 141-62-8 141-63-9
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (sepn. of, liq. chromatog.)

L81 ANSWER 54 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:507756 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:107756
 TITLE: Composition of high-boiling fractions from the direct
 synthesis of trichlorosilanes
 AUTHOR(S): Cerný, Mirko; Joklik, Jaroslav; Trka, Antonín; Dolejš,
 Ladislav
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Ústav Teor. Zakl. Chem. Tech., Česk. Akad. Ved,
 Prague, Czech.
 SOURCE: Chem. Prům. (1975), 25(4), 191-3
 CODEN: CHPUA4
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Czech
 IT 141-62-8 141-63-9 17478-07-8
 56240-60-9

RL: PRP (Properties)
(mass spectrum of)

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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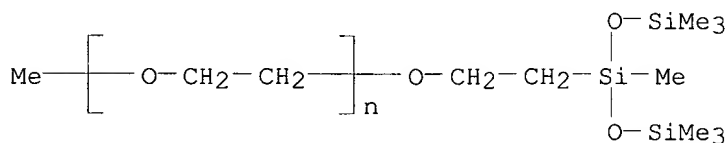
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1 27306-78-1/BI
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1 67674-67-3/BI
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1 141-62-8/BI
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1 141-63-9/BI
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1 125997-17-3/BI
(125997-17-3/RN)
1 107-52-8/BI
(107-52-8/RN)
1 110383-55-6/BI
(110383-55-6/RN)
1 145849-91-8/BI
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1 156327-07-0/BI
(156327-07-0/RN)
1 163392-82-3/BI
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1 163392-83-4/BI
(163392-83-4/RN)
1 17478-07-8/BI
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1 176519-82-7/BI
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1 176519-84-9/BI
 (176519-84-9/RN)
 1 183259-17-8/BI
 (183259-17-8/RN)
 1 194816-02-9/BI
 (194816-02-9/RN)
 1 23785-50-4/BI
 (23785-50-4/RN)
 1 245086-12-8/BI
 (245086-12-8/RN)
 1 245086-13-9/BI
 (245086-13-9/RN)
 1 245086-14-0/BI
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 1 263025-95-2/BI
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 1 56240-60-9/BI
 (56240-60-9/RN)
 1 7422-52-8/BI
 (7422-52-8/RN)
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 OR 125997-17-3/BI OR 107-52-8/BI OR 110383-55-6/BI OR 145849-91-
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 17478-07-8/BI OR 176519-82-7/BI OR 176519-83-8/BI OR 176519-84-9
 /BI OR 183259-17-8/BI OR 194816-02-9/BI OR 23785-50-4/BI OR
 245086-12-8/BI OR 245086-13-9/BI OR 245086-14-0/BI OR 263025-95-
 2/BI OR 56240-60-9/BI OR 7422-52-8/BI)

=> d ide can l82 1-24

L82 ANSWER 1 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 263025-95-2 REGISTRY
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-[methyl-2-[1,3,3,3-
 tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)
 MF (C2 H4 O)n C11 H30 O3 Si3
 CI IDS, PMS
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



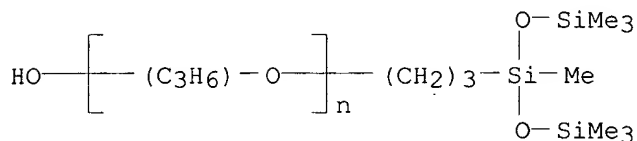
D1-Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:247467

L82 ANSWER 2 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 245086-14-0 REGISTRY
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX

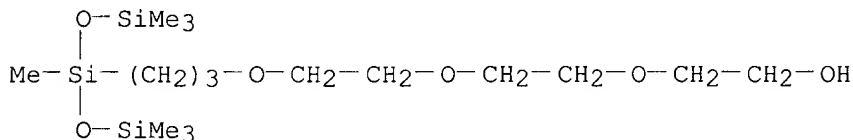
NAME)
 MF (C3 H6 O)n C10 H28 O3 Si3
 CI IDS, PMS
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:253685

L82 ANSWER 3 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 245086-13-9 REGISTRY
 CN 3,8,11,14-Tetraoxa-2,4-disilahexadecan-16-ol, 2,2,4,?,?,?-hexamethyl-4-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C19 H46 O6 Si3
 CI IDS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

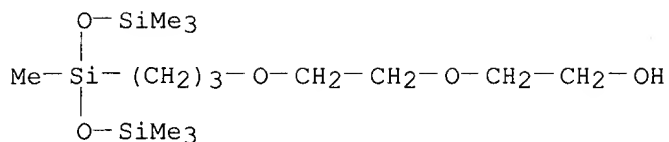


3 (D1-Me)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:253685

L82 ANSWER 4 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 245086-12-8 REGISTRY
 CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-[methyl-2-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C16 H40 O5 Si3
 CI IDS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



2 (D1-Me)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:253685

L82 ANSWER 5 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **194816-02-9** REGISTRY

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-[methyl-2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

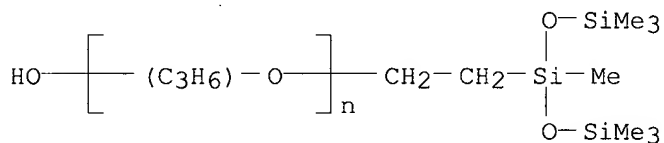
MF (C3 H6 O)_n C10 H28 O3 Si3

CI IDS, PMS

PCT Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



D1-Me

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 127:216391

L82 ANSWER 6 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **183259-17-8** REGISTRY

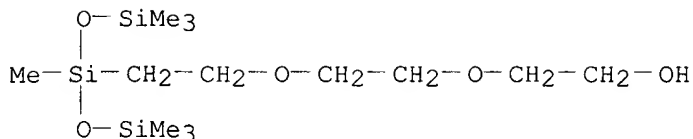
CN Propanol, 1(or 2)-[methyl-2-[methyl-2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethoxy]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C16 H40 O5 Si3

CI IDS

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



3 (D1-Me)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 127:216391

REFERENCE 2: 125:320591

L82 ANSWER 7 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 176519-84-9 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-pentyl-.omega.-[2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

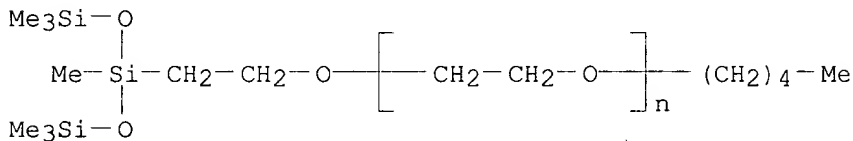
MF (C2 H4 O)_n C14 H36 O3 Si3

CI PMS

PCT Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:335687

L82 ANSWER 8 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 176519-83-8 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-[2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

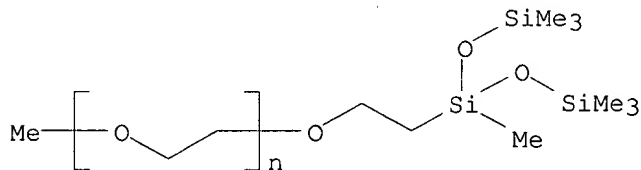
MF (C2 H4 O)_n C10 H28 O3 Si3

CI PMS

PCT Polyether

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

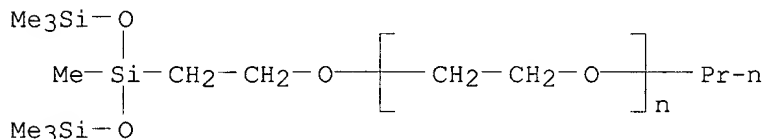


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:335687

L82 ANSWER 9 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 176519-82-7 REGISTRY
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-propyl-.omega.-[2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF (C2 H4 O)n C12 H32 O3 Si3
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

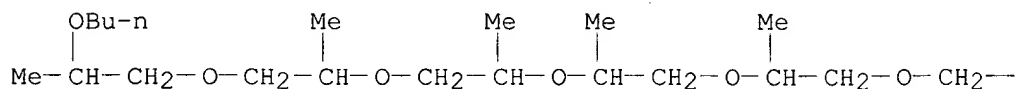


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

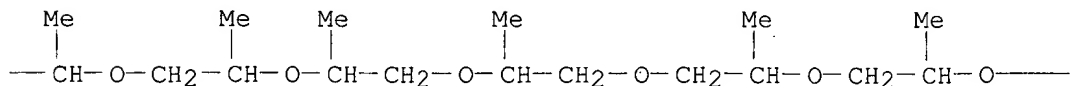
REFERENCE 1: 124:335687

L82 ANSWER 10 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 163392-83-4 REGISTRY
 CN Poly[oxy(1,7,10,12,15,19,22,24,27,31,34,36,39,43-tetradecamethyl-
 5,8,11,14,17,20,23,26,29,32,35,38,41,44-tetradeca-1-silaoocta-tetracont-1-
 ylidene)], .alpha.-(trimethylsilyl)-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF (C47 H96 O15 Si)n C6 H18 O Si2
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyether, Polyether only
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

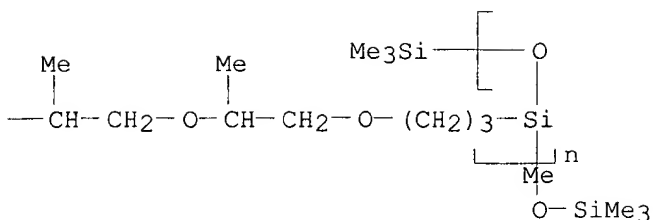
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:308764

L82 ANSWER 11 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **163392-82-3** REGISTRY

CN Poly[oxy(16-hydroxy-1,7,10,12,15-pentamethyl-5,8,11,14-tetraoxa-1-silahexadec-1-ylidene)], .alpha.-(trimethylsilyl)-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

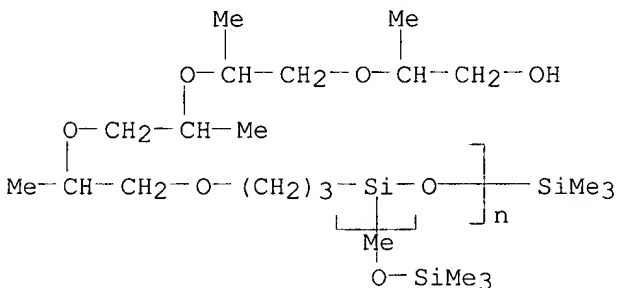
MF (C16 H34 O6 Si)n C6 H18 O Si2

CI PMS

PCT Polyother, Polyother only

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:308764

L82 ANSWER 12 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **156327-07-0** REGISTRY

CN Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], .alpha.-[[3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)propyl]dimethylsilyl]-.omega.-[[[3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)propyl]dimethylsilyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN FM 4411

CN FM 4421

CN KF 6001

CN KF 6002

CN KF 6003

CN Silaplane FM 4411

CN Silaplane FM 4421

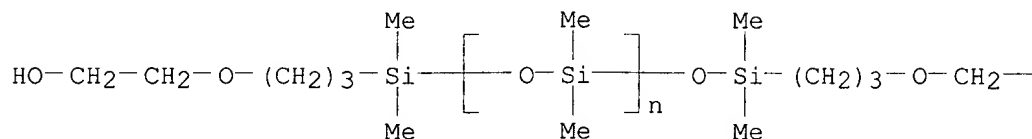
CN Silaplane FM 4425

CN X 22-160AS

DR 163264-28-6, 162607-98-9, 172031-36-6, 158054-39-8, 169120-09-6,
169200-95-7, 211299-50-2, 231290-98-5, 246032-67-7

MF (C2 H6 O Si)_n C14 H34 O5 Si2
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyether, Polyether only
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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83 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 83 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

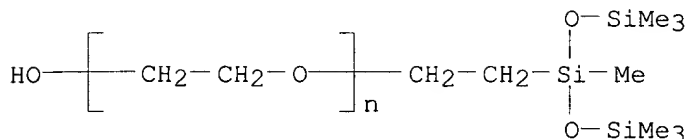
REFERENCE 1: 137:221749
 REFERENCE 2: 137:126302
 REFERENCE 3: 137:101458
 REFERENCE 4: 137:64673
 REFERENCE 5: 136:370675
 REFERENCE 6: 136:71310
 REFERENCE 7: 136:38830
 REFERENCE 8: 136:6502
 REFERENCE 9: 135:336864
 REFERENCE 10: 135:304813

L82 ANSWER 13 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 145849-91-8 REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

MF (C2 H4 O)_n C9 H26 O3 Si3
 CI PMS
 PCT Polyether
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:106327

REFERENCE 2: 133:287023

REFERENCE 3: 126:53111

REFERENCE 4: 124:335687

REFERENCE 5: 118:112881

L82 ANSWER 14 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **125997-17-3** REGISTRY

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-acetyl-.omega.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Silwet Y 12808

DR 127702-84-5

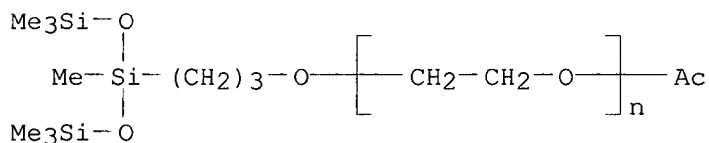
MF (C2 H4 O)_n C12 H30 O4 Si3

CI PMS

PCT Polyether

SR CAS Registry Services

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL



9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 130:94987

REFERENCE 2: 128:245123

REFERENCE 3: 127:137368

REFERENCE 4: 127:121140

REFERENCE 5: 125:303839

REFERENCE 6: 125:268092

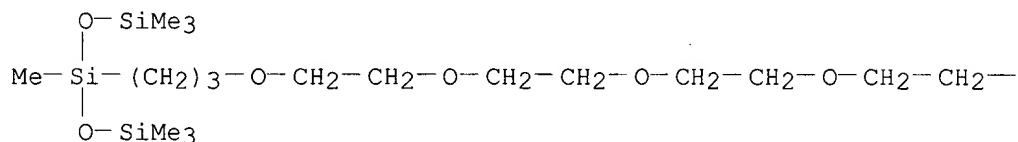
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REFERENCE 8: 121:23359

REFERENCE 9: 113:19458

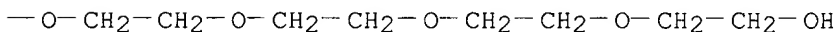
L82 ANSWER 15 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 110383-55-6 REGISTRY
 CN 3,8,11,14,17,20,23,26,29-Nonaoxa-2,4-disilahentriacontan-31-ol,
 2,2,4,?,?,?-heptamethyl-4-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C30 H68 O11 Si3
 CI IDS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

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4 (D1-Me)

PAGE 1-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

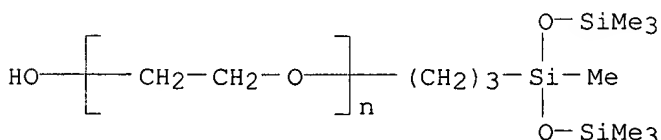
REFERENCE 1: 107:129146

L82 ANSWER 16 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN ~~67674-67-3~~ REGISTRY
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propyl]-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dow Corning 5212
 CN Q 2-5211
 CN Q 2-5212
 CN Qwikwet 100
 CN Silwet 408
 DR 129702-05-2, 176430-01-6, 180325-07-9
 MF (C2 H4 O)_n C10 H28 O3 Si3
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyether
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, TOXCENTER,
 USPATFULL

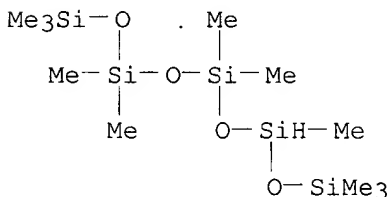
Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



80 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 80 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:218520
 REFERENCE 2: 137:142234
 REFERENCE 3: 137:110626
 REFERENCE 4: 137:79982
 REFERENCE 5: 137:70523
 REFERENCE 6: 136:258721
 REFERENCE 7: 136:38963
 REFERENCE 8: 135:308565
 REFERENCE 9: 135:196818
 REFERENCE 10: 135:123920

L82 ANSWER 17 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN **56240-60-9** REGISTRY
 CN Pentasiloxane, 1,1,1,3,3,5,5,7,9,9,9-undecamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C11 H34 O4 Si5
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

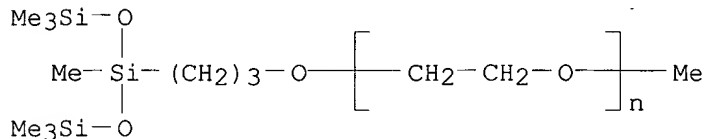
REFERENCE 1: 132:78687
 REFERENCE 2: 112:101196
 REFERENCE 3: 98:54177
 REFERENCE 4: 83:107756

L82 ANSWER 18 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN **27306-78-1** REGISTRY
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 3-Oxa-2,4-disilaheptan-1-ol, 2,2,4-trimethyl-4-(trimethylsiloxy)-,
 monoether with polyethylene glycol (8CI)
 CN Glycols, polyethylene, methyl 3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-

(trimethylsiloxy)disiloxanyl]propyl ether (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Silwet L 77
 DR 150266-49-2, 185116-92-1, 193764-85-1, 275373-95-0
 MF (C2 H4 O)n C11 H30 O3 Si3
 CI PMS, COM
 PCT Polyether
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



184 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 184 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:218520
 REFERENCE 2: 137:171128
 REFERENCE 3: 137:110626
 REFERENCE 4: 137:80670
 REFERENCE 5: 137:5366
 REFERENCE 6: 136:365276
 REFERENCE 7: 136:311672
 REFERENCE 8: 136:274742
 REFERENCE 9: 136:258721
 REFERENCE 10: 136:217213

L82 ANSWER 19 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 23785-50-4 REGISTRY

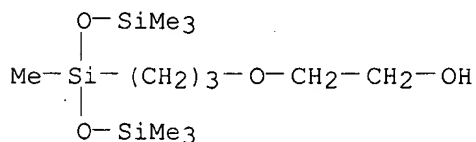
CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-(trimethylsiloxy)disiloxanyl]propoxy]- (8CI)

MF C12 H32 O4 Si3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

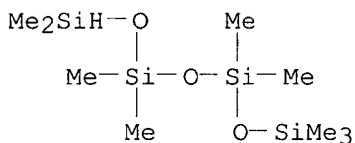


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3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:33532
REFERENCE 2: 107:129146
REFERENCE 3: 73:111227

L82 ANSWER 20 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **17478-07-8** REGISTRY
CN Tetrasiloxane, 1,1,1,3,3,5,5,7,7-nonamethyl- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
MF C9 H28 O3 Si4
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



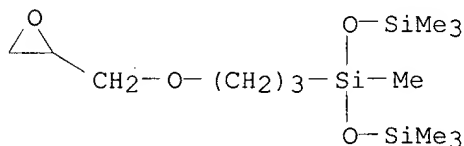
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

10 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
10 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 132:78687
REFERENCE 2: 125:275961
REFERENCE 3: 123:114998
REFERENCE 4: 113:212070
REFERENCE 5: 113:152563
REFERENCE 6: 111:115302
REFERENCE 7: 110:24080
REFERENCE 8: 110:23945
REFERENCE 9: 102:204067
REFERENCE 10: 83:107756

L82 ANSWER 21 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN **7422-52-8** REGISTRY
CN Trisiloxane, 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyl-3-[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Trisiloxane, 3-[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]-1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:

CN (3-Glycidyloxypropyl)bis(trimethylsiloxy)methylsilane
 MF C13 H32 O4 Si3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM,
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

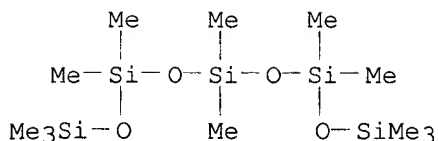


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

43 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 43 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:34802
 REFERENCE 2: 136:252528
 REFERENCE 3: 136:151978
 REFERENCE 4: 135:368007
 REFERENCE 5: 135:196554
 REFERENCE 6: 135:156638
 REFERENCE 7: 134:183543
 REFERENCE 8: 134:168067
 REFERENCE 9: 134:105906
 REFERENCE 10: 133:209672

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 RN 141-63-9 REGISTRY
 CN Pentasiloxane, dodecamethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Dodecamethylpentasiloxane
 MF C12 H36 O4 Si5
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
 IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

133 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 135 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 44 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:114244
 REFERENCE 2: 137:80673
 REFERENCE 3: 137:52042
 REFERENCE 4: 137:34816
 REFERENCE 5: 136:200301
 REFERENCE 6: 136:38251
 REFERENCE 7: 135:63023
 REFERENCE 8: 135:33514
 REFERENCE 9: 134:368621
 REFERENCE 10: 134:328001

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RN 141-62-8 REGISTRY

CN Tetrasiloxane, decamethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Decamethyltetrasiloxane

CN KF 96L1.5

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C10 H30 O3 Si4

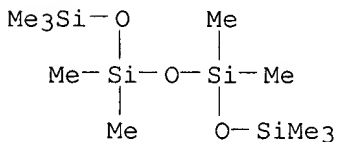
CI COM

LC STN Files: ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

291 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 12 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 294 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 55 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:190402
 REFERENCE 2: 137:114246
 REFERENCE 3: 137:114244
 REFERENCE 4: 137:83385
 REFERENCE 5: 137:80673
 REFERENCE 6: 137:34816
 REFERENCE 7: 136:387450
 REFERENCE 8: 136:371484
 REFERENCE 9: 136:294875
 REFERENCE 10: 136:170103

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RN 107-52-8 REGISTRY

CN Hexasiloxane, tetradecamethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

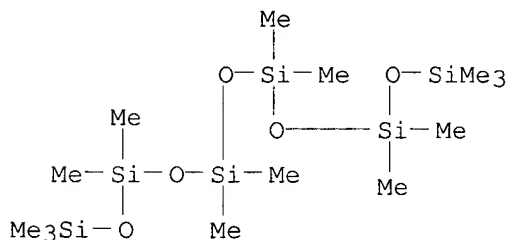
OTHER NAMES:

CN Tetradecamethylhexasiloxane

MF C14 H42 O5 Si6

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DETHERM*,
 DIPPR*, GMELIN*, HODOC*, MRCK*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

81 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 81 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 135:277737
 REFERENCE 2: 134:61236
 REFERENCE 3: 133:31398

REFERENCE 4: 132:269712
REFERENCE 5: 132:83399
REFERENCE 6: 132:69101
REFERENCE 7: 130:197756
REFERENCE 8: 130:25120
REFERENCE 9: 130:25119
REFERENCE 10: 129:110459